Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 91. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,323

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—July 6.

Sun Rises	4 48 A M
Sun Sets	7.19 P M
Day's Length	14 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	11 59 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12 54 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 84°; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 75°; mean, 82°. Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .00

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally fair warm weather prevailed over the cotton belt during the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. July 5. Local showers were reported from nearly all districts. Maximum temperatures in the Wilmington district were: Goldsboro and Cheraw, 99°; Florence, 97; Lumberton and Weldon, 95; Charlotte 94; Greensboro, 91; Newbern, 90; Wilmington, 88.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, occasional showers; slightly cooler in the interior; variable winds, becoming northerly.

OUTLINES.

The first meeting of the campaign in South Carolina for the Democratic nomination for U S. Senator was held yesterday in Sumter; a stormy discussion ensued between Senator Jno. L. McLaurin and ex Senator Irby, who announced that he was in the fight to succeed McLaurin. —— In the Senate yesterday the amendment to the Tariff bill taxing bonds and stocks was agreed to; an amendment to reduce the tax on distilled spirits to seventy cents a gallon was rejected; no business was transacted in the House. —— The postoffice at Hampton, Va., was robbed early yesterday morning and about $1,000 in cash and stamps stolen. —— The formal protest of Japan against the annexation of Hawaii by the United States has been made public. —— Negro arrested in Greensboro for assaulting a respectable young white woman; threats of lynching were made, but the authorities will make every effort to prevent it. —— Henry B. Stone, president of the Chicago Telephone Company, killed at Nonquitte, Mass., by an explosion of fireworks. —— Eight people were drowned Sunday at Chicago, while bathing in the lake. —— Star-Pointer won the free-for-all pacing race, beating Jno. R. Gentry and Frank Agan at Hartford, Conn. —— Patriotic addresses were made at the celebration of the national anniversary in Washington by Senator Daniel and others. —— Tammany Hall celebrated the Fourth yesterday; a letter from Grover Cleveland was hissed; W. J. Bryan's letter was loudly cheered.

Newberry county, South Carolina, is reported to be "flowing with honey." Now if they have the milk they are in it.

Some of the Republican organs contend that Trusts are great and beneficial institutions. They are—to the fellows who run them.

A Chicago woman has become a grandmother at the age of thirty-three, and has fair prospects of becoming several grandmothers.

A South American astronomer comes to the front with the information that the moon is not a satellite of the earth, but is doing business on her own account.

An exchange remarks that the U. S. Librarian who succeeds Mr. Spofford will need the brain and memory of the old librarian. He has. He retains the old librarian as assistant.

The Middle-of-the-Road Pops seem disposed to drive Marion Butler into the brush. The indications are that he will have a very lively brush with them, if he expects to hold his grip.

There is not much reliance to be placed in volcanoes. One in the Phillipine Islands, which went out of business in 1617, suddenly resumed the other day, destroyed a town and killed 120 people.

The opinion is entertained by some that Mark Hanna and Mr. McKinley have been buncoing John Sherman, and that by the time they get through with him he will be a very discredited statesman.

The New York *World* encourages the coming bike rider with the prediction that sooner or later they can buy the best bikes for $25, and that would give the manufacturer, it contends, a profit of $5 a piece.

The American apple seems to have a cinch on the Germans. This trade promises to assume immense proportions. They are sold by the pound, prices ranging according to quality from 3 to 7 cents wholesale.

There are idiots in Georgia, too. They are trying to abolish the geological department of the State, which, according to the Augusta *Chronicle*, has been instrumental in inducing the investment of several millions of dollars in the State.

The warm weather, or something else, boomed the divorce business in Chicago last month. There were 300 decrees granted, 600 people relieved from connubial cussedness, and sent on the way of single blessedness to try their luck again in the lottery.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Rear Admiral Miller, who represented the U. S. navy at the Queen's blow out in England, says England should be proud of her navy, and Gen. Miles, who represented the army, says she should be proud of her army. She be, she be. She was stuck on 'em before these two Americans made any remarks on that line.

Rev. Dr. Barrows, of Chicago, has been doing some predicting and rises to remark that before two centuries the center of the universe will be on the southwest shore (that's Chicago) of Lake Michigan, instead of on the Thames. That knocks Boston out, which has all along claimed to be "the hub." But, let's watch him.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General is wrestling with the question whether to twist off the s and make the abbreviation Kans., for Kansas, simply Kan. The Kansas man who submits this proposition can't see any good reason why the Government envelopes should be toting around the surplus s.

The Britishers are catching on to the true inwardness of American butter. As a result of the efforts made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a London firm wants the entire output of the Iowa Agricultural College, which makes 800 pounds a day.

A Western luminary remarks that a man who "sells a quart of berries for a pint is a green grocer." Berry green.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Wire nails.
NOTICE—New telephones.
J. G. SWANN—Administrator's notice.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

DR. GALLOWAY—Notice.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Gov. Russell was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. W. Shaw, of Durham, is in the city.

— Mr. J. B. Brown, of Newbern, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thos. Morse, of Southport, was registered here yesterday.

— Cumberland county will organize a Fruit Growers' and Truckers' Protective Association July 29th.

— Capt. R. O. Grant, of the Wilmington Seacoast road, is on the sick list.

— Mr. W. H. Gilbert, of Bennettsville, S. C., was among Sunday's arrivals.

— Mr. Nathan O'Berry, of Goldsboro, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. John Underwood and W. H. Pemberton, of Fayetteville, were here yesterday.

— Dr. Galloway will leave tomorrow on a professional visit to Clinton and Warsaw.

— Messrs. W. B. Davis, Jr., and T. O. Bunting, of Rocky Mount, were here yesterday on their way to Ocean View.

OUR BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

The Trouble in Kentucky No Cause for Alarm Here—Our Associations All On a Six Per Cent. Basis.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, which has so seriously embarrassed a number of building associations in that State, need create no apprehension on the part of those interested in the building associations of Wilmington. The Kentucky associations were charging more than the legal rate of six per cent. interest, and there was nothing for the Supreme Court of that State to do but to declare the rate usurious.

Wilmington had her unfavorable experience in this line some twenty years since. Then her building associations were conducted on what is known as the "premium" plan, and when the question was tested our Supreme Court decided that usurious rates of interest were charged, and "then the trouble began."

It is gratifying to know, however, that the building associations of this city are all of a strictly local character, officered by our own people, and with no salaried position, except that of Secretary and Treasurer. This reduces their expenses to a nominal sum, and the profits go to the stockholders.

The Wilmington associations are safe in every way. They charge only six per cent., the legal rate of interest, and there is no possibility of any complications in the courts on the plea of usury. Conducted on this plan, they are the greatest money-savers and home-getters in the world; and it is not surprising that they are so generally sustained by our people.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The traffic on the electric railway yesterday was immense. It was a nickel-plated line "for a fact."

— A number of Charlotte people, who spent Sunday at Ocean View, were in the city yesterday, going back to Charlotte.

— The O. A. N. base ball team and a select ball team from Fayetteville will meet to-morrow afternoon at the ball park of the O. A. N.

— A large number of anglers went to the Blackfish grounds yesterday on the tug *Marion* and returned last night, each fisherman with a large catch.

— A pleasant sail was given visiting young ladies and gentlemen at the Seashore Hotel Sunday evening by Messrs. J. S. Hartsell and W. W. Vick.

— Although it has been "hot enough for you" in Wilmington during the past week it seems to have been about the coolest place in the country.

— Right in the midst of the torrid weather Leadville, Colorado, decided to advertise herself. So, she got up a real snowstorm last Saturday. The ground was covered to the depth of an inch.

— See in the STAR's advertising columns this morning list of new telephones added to the Wilmington Exchange and Wrightsville Branch Exchange of the Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

— Two alarms of fire were sent in yesterday. At 11 o'clock from box 84, Seventh and Grace streets, and at 1.30 o'clock from box 51, Seventh and Nun streets. Both fires were caused by sparks from a chimney and were of an insignificant nature.

— The ice factory was taxed to its utmost again yesterday, but the employes worked like Trojans and are rapidly catching up with the demand. The rumor of an ice famine like the report that a bank is about to fail can have immediate and disastrous results.

— One of the things that you were made to believe from what you saw yesterday was that Wilmington with its adjacent resorts is one of the best places in the world to have a good time. This is only repeating what everybody knows, but where's the harm in dwelling on a very satisfying fact.

— Yes, yes, the printers are a jolly set. They like fun and enjoy an occasional holiday. But the STAR printers had a notion yesterday that the seaside resorts would be uncomfortably crowded. So they decided to remain in town and contribute their part towards preparing an agreeable surprise for the readers of the STAR in the form of to-day's issue of the paper.

WHALE-BOAT TRIP

By Members of the Naval Battalion From Wilmington to Wrightsville Beach.

The party of Naval Reserves arrived safely at Ocean View Sunday afternoon. They camped at Southport Saturday night, and renewed acquaintances with their numerous friends. Sunday morning they were up bright and early, and, after a hearty breakfast, prepared to sail for the Inlet and Ocean View. Upon arrival at the Inlet it was found to be foolish to go outside while the wind was blowing from the northwest, so the sails were furled and anchor hauled near the Inlet.

The boys then proceeded to pay Neptune a visit, after which a hearty lunch was eaten. After some consultation it was found advisable to row through Gold Leaf Inlet, and direct the course of the gallant crew of the whaleboat towards Ocean View.

After the Inlet was gotten through safely, sails were hoisted and the trip to Ocean View was made without incident with the exception that several of the boys did not have their sea legs on and were quite sick for a short while. Ocean View was sighted soon after 5 o'clock and the boys successfully beached the boat opposite the Ocean View Hotel at twenty minutes to six. The boys pitched tent at once and will not break camp until this morning.

Lieutenant Commander Morton tendered the boys an elegant dinner at the Seashore Hotel Sunday, which was heartily enjoyed, and Mr. Morton was voted by all a jolly good fellow. Composing the crew were A. B. Skelding, W. W. Vick, Dave Barber, A. Greenbaum, Leon Corbett, A. M. Parker, Jr., W. B. Savage, Wm. Huhn and Fred Burr.

Samples of Hotness.

In St. Louis, Sunday, thermometers ranged all the way from 100 to 108 in the shade. Telegrams from Ohio reported the following temperatures: Dayton, 100 to 110 degrees; Lima, 105 degrees at 3 p. m.; Newark, 102 to 105 degrees; Upper Sandusky, 95 at 8 a. m. and 105 at 4 p. m.

Fayetteville Cuts No Ice.

Observer 3rd: "The mercury was almost touching 100 yesterday afternoon, when both ice houses announced that their supply of ice was exhausted. It was not until 11 o'clock this morning, with the thermometer up in the nineties, that ice could be obtained for love of money."

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be changed as often as desired.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

— Mrs. J. E. Bunting has been ill for several days, threatened with fever, but she was much improved yesterday, the STAR was glad to learn.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

CELEBRATIONS AT OCEAN VIEW AND CAROLINA BEACH.

Canoe and Yacht Races—Ten-pin Tournament—Other Amusements—Surf Bathing—Fireworks—Ball—The Seashore Thronged with People.

The fifth dawned forth very brilliantly and auspiciously at Ocean View. The day was a perfect one although Old Sol vainly endeavored against a strong sea breeze to make it as warm as possible, in order that it might be evident to every one at the beach that Ocean View was what is generally designated as a "warm number." Quite a large crowd came on the early morning train and each succeeding train brought large crowds. The Carolina Yacht Club was the centre of attraction, as the yacht and canoe races were looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure by all on the beach.

The canoe race was the first to be sailed, and the starter's pistol was fired at about 11.30 a. m. The following were the entries in this race, viz:

Daphne, Capt. J. D. Latham.
Four Brothers, Capt. Chas. Elliott.
White Chief, Capt. C. H. Robinson Jr.
Unknown, Capt. Almand Elliott.
Reckless, Capt. Junius Davis.
Nic Nac, Capt. U. M. Robinson.
Little Rob, Capt. Ed. Metts.
Nell-Eltie, Capt. Neill Emerson.

The race was one of the prettiest ever sailed by the Canoe Club, and was witnessed by a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen from the Carolina Yacht Club pavilion and also by large crowds upon the porches of the different cottage.

Mr. U. M. Robinson with the Nic Nac proved to be the cleverest of the racers and finished a good first, while the Little Rob came in second, the Unknown third, with the others strung along the channel.

The Four Brothers, Capt. Chas. Elliott, retired from this race after finding they were sure to be beaten.

Soon after the finish of the canoe race preparations were made for the yacht race, which proved to be one of the finest in many a year. Quite a debate was raised by the large crowd of spectators as to the winner, the Nixie and the Vixen seeming to be the favorites. The following yachts started in the race in the order designated, viz:

Sprite—Capt. Ed. Peschau.
Bubble—Capt. Norwood Giles.
Mabel—Capt. Ed. Metts.
Little Willie—Capt. W. M. Atkinson.
Francis Marion—Capt. W. N. Harriss.
Frolic—Capt. G. W. Davis.
Nixie—Lieut. Moore.
Mist—Capt. Arncrum Lord.
Vixen—Capt. E. S. Latimer.
Ripple—Capt. Geo. Chadbourn.
Vitesse—Capt. H. B. Peschau.

The Bubble took the lead at the start and was able, under the admirable management of her captain, Mr. Norwood Giles, to keep the same good during the entire race, finishing an excellent first, while the Nixie and Frolic fought hard for second place during the entire time, the Frolic getting the best of it at the finish on account of the light wind and the direction from which the same blew, which was unfavorable to the Nixie, although she finished a close third, with the Mabel, Ripple, Vixen, Sprite, Francis Marion, Little Willie, Mist and Vitesse following in the order as designated above.

Following is the official record:

TIME AT START.

Sprite	12.30.00
Bubble	12.30.18
Mabel	12.32.17
Little Willie	12.34 21
Francis Marion	12.35 35
Frolic	12.36 58
Nixie	12.39 07
Mist	12 39 31
Ripple	12.42.00
Vixen	12.43 54
Vitesse	12 44.24

Passed gangway first time in the following order: Bubble, Sprite, Mabel, Frolic, Nixie, Francis Marion, Little Willie, Ripple, Mist, Vixen, Vitesse.

Second time—Bubble, Mable, Sprite, Nixie, Frolic, Francis Marion, Little Willie, Ripple, Mist, Vixen, Vitesse.

Third time—Bubble, Frolic, Mabel, Nixie, Sprite, Ripple, Francis Marion, Vixen, Little Willie, Mist, Vitese.

Fourth time—Bubble, Frolic, Nixie, Mabel, Sprite, Ripple, Vixen, Francis Marion, Little Willie, Mist, Vitesse.

TIME OF FINISH.

Bubble	2.24 40
Frolic	2.25.15
Nixie	2 25 55
Mabel	2.29 00
Ripple	2.29.17
Vixen	2.29 23
Sprite	2.32 07
Little Willie	2.33 25
F. Marion	2 33 00
Mist	2 35 45
Vitesse	2.36.00

Actual time—Bubble, 1.54.22; Frolic, 1.48.17; Nixie, 1.46.48; Mabel, 1.56 48; Ripple, 1 47.17; Vixen, 1.45.29; Sprite, 2 2.07; Little Willie, 1.58.04; F. Marion, 1 57 25; Mist, 1.54.14; Vitesse, 1.51.36.

The wind and conditions were not at all favorable for the race, but notwithstanding this the boats behaved beautifully and the race was won strictly on its merits, the best sailer being victorious. The Mist and Vitesse had a slight collision which delayed both boats some little time, but no serious damage was done to either; the Ripple also fouled the buoy in one of her turns.

Commodore Geo. Parsley's face wore a wreath of smiles while his able assistants, Purser Metts, Measurer Bradley and Starter Willard, assisted by Messrs. W. F. Robertson and Clayton Giles, Jr., added to the pleasure of the many spectators to a very large degree.

Shortly after the races Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., presented the prizes to the winners in his usual gracious and charming manner. The first prize for the yachts was a handsome pair of field glasses, which Mr. Norwood Giles received with a neat little speech, which was heartily applauded. The second prize was a very neat clock, Mr. Junius Davis receiving the same in a neat little talk. The third prize was an elegant napkin ring, the presentation being replied to by Mr. A. B. Skelding.

Four officers, Messrs. Murray, King, Gordon and Flynn, were on duty, but there was little for either of them to do—such was the good behavior of the pleasure-seeking crowds.

The Edison Projectoscope Company was reaping a share of the crowds' patronage.

Lieut. R. A. Williams, of the Richmond Howitzers, was a guest of the Seashore Hotel. Clever young gentleman is Lieutenant Williams.

Messrs. Marsden Haigh, R. L. Williams, J. C. Haigh, E. J. Lilly, R. W. Fischer, G. W. Watkins and W. V. Hardin, of Fayetteville, were among the visitors; Messrs. A. B. Andrews, Jr., and John H. Andrews, two of the well known Raleigh Railroad officials, were enjoying the delights of the seaside.

The Seashore is sustaining its reputation of being one of the most delightful of seaside hotels. To sit on its spacious verandahs, or in its airy rooms, and watch the wide expanse of "ocean's blue" is something that one never tires of.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo was busy looking after the comfort of her guests, always numerous whether the big Fourth is the attraction or not.

All the business enterprises were well patronized, the bath houses more especially.

Several of the cottages were flying the Stars and Stripes, showing the patriotism of the owners.

The kodak manipulator was putting in his work, and the regulation Fourth of July fire crackers made themselves heard occasionally.

AT CAROLINA BEACH.

The celebration of the Fourth was a most enjoyable occasion to those who spent yesterday at Carolina Beach. The runs of the steamer *Wilmington*, six, to and from the Beach, were made without a mishap of any kind, which bespeaks well for the steamer's clever and skillful commander, Capt. Jno. W. Harper. The handling of the crowd, which was very large on each trip of the boat, though not uncomfortably so, was most excellent.

Besides being the observance of the anniversary of the adoption of the "Declaration of Independence," the day marked the grand family excursion given by Concordia Castle No. 1, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and these two events coupled together made the celebration of the day glorious. Carolina Beach at all times is an attractive place, but yesterday it was more so, and presented quite a gala appearance—thronged with people from morn 'till night, and with many and various amusements in progress all the time. Every taste had been catered to, and from the comments heard on all sides, every fancy was pleased. The weather was fine and afforded sport to a large number of bathers, who took advantage of the day's outing. The genial face of Proprietor R. A. Jenkins, of the Oceanic Hotel, was seen on all sides, and he succeeded in making things pleasant for his many guests. The Wilmington Brass Band gave several concerts on the beach, which were greatly enjoyed.

Soon after the arrival of the 2 30 o'clock afternoon boat the ten-pin tournament, under the auspices of the Carolina Beach Pleasure Club, and scheduled to take place at the club house, was commenced with numerous entries contesting for honors. After a close game and an exciting finish Mr. E. P. H. Strunck, of this city, was declared victorious, and presented with a handsome gold medal, the trophy denoting the champion. The medal is solid gold, and engraved at the top is the word "champion," while around the edges of the medal are the words "Carolina Pleasure Club." Suspended from the medal, by a hoop of gold, is a diminutive gold bowling ball. Mr. Strunck's score was 220.

The crowd at the beach was so large that it was found necessary for the *Wilmington* to make an extra trip. The last boat reached the city about midnight. Mr. F. B. Rice, in his usual polite manner, rendered valuable assistance to Capt. Harper in handling the crowd at the beach.

The committee of arrangements, composed of members of Concordia Castle, who looked after every one's comfort, was composed of the following gentlemen, viz: Messrs. G. W. Carter, J. G. Sneeden, Wm. Simpson, J. F. Casteen, D. D. Cameron and Thomas Tart.

An attractive sight at the beach yesterday was the cottage of Mr. D. C. Bradford, which was gaily decorated with flags, etc.

Mr. W. H. Gerken yesterday, and will in the future, officiate at the Carolina Beach Pleasure Club House.

The greased pig chase announced had to be postponed owing to the inability to procure starters, but not the pig.

Last night on the beach there was a fine display of fireworks.

BALL LAST NIGHT.

The Clarendon Yacht Club celebrated the Fourth last night by giving a delightful dance at their handsome club house. The visiting young ladies present were Miss Bailey, of Winston; Miss Griffin, of Salisbury; Miss Williams, of Fayetteville; Miss Wendenburg, of Richmond, Va., and the Misses Taylor, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Prof. Miller's band furnished the dance music. Refreshments were served.

Died at Morehead City.

Capt. Harry Beaufort, well known to many Wilmington people, died in Morehead City last Sunday. He had charge of a large force of hands engaged on the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk railroad when it was in process of construction, and in that capacity he made many friends who will be very sorry to learn of his death. He was unmarried and about 40 years of age.

— Capt. T. R. Robinson, wife and two daughters, Mrs. B. Chadwick, Misses Mary Mayer, Sadie Jones, Helen Hatch, and Messrs. Julian Gillespie, Gillespie Sadler and Wm. Bason, who have been sojourning at the Seashore Hotel for some days, returned home yesterday.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY MORNING'S GAMES.

Cincinnati, 8; Baltimore, 5.
Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 3.
New York, 10; Brooklyn, 0.
Cleveland, 4; Pittsburg, 3.
Chicago, 6, Washidgton, 4.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S GAMES.

Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 5.
Brooklyn, 4; New York, 3.
Washington, 4; Chicago, 0.
Pittsburg, 6; Cleveland, 1.
Louisville, 7; St. Louis, 6.
Baltimore-Cleveland—Rain.

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

Cincinnati, 5; Baltimore, 4.
Chicago, 16; Washington, 7.
Louisville, 6; St Louis, 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Boston at Philadelphia.
New York at Brooklyn.
Cleveland at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	44	14	.758
Cincinnati	37	18	.672
Baltimore	38	19	.666
New York	34	23	.596
Cleveland	31	28	.525
Philadelphia	31	31	.500
Brooklyn	28	29	.491
Pittsburg	28	30	.483
Chicago	24	37	.470
Louisville	24	34	.413
Washington	23	26	.389
St. Louis	11	49	.188

HOW THEY STOOD JULY 5TH.

CLUBS.	Per cent	CLUBS.	Per cent
Baltimore	678	Philadelphia	508
Cleveland	667	Brooklyn	500
Cincinnati	646	Chicago	500
Boston	588	New York	417
Pittsburg	538	St. Louis	288
Washington	209	Louisville	214

Cincinnati now stands ahead of the Orioles, who are fast dropping behind.

Rusie pitched New York's morning game and won, while Seymour pitched the afternoon game and lost.

Boston is not only gaining steadily, but is playing in great luck. Last week the Beaneaters won the Brooklyn game in the ninth inning, and yesterday they defeated the Phillies in the ninth inning, both games.

Mc James, who pitched for Washington yesterday afternoon, was too much for Cleveland, and with the aid of a grand support easily shut the Colts out.

INTER-STATE TELEPHONE.

The Exchange in Wilmington Will Not be Discontinued If Sufficient Patronage is Extended to It.

It has been rumored that the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company are going to abandon its exchange in this city. To get at the truth of the matter the general superintendent, Mr. T. Frank Simmons, of Roanoke, Va., was approached yesterday and questioned as to the intentions of his company.

He replied that he had been in the city for several weeks, primarily for the purpose of looking into the condition of the exchange, though he had also succeeded in putting in a number of new phones. The Inter-State people will not keep up the Wilmington Exchange unless it can be made a paying investment, Mr. Simmons said very positively. He is now entering upon a vigorous canvass of the business men of the city, and he will visit every one of them in person, laying before them the advantages of being a subscriber to his company. Among the inducements which he will offer is a long distance telephone system, connecting Goldsboro and Wilson with this city. The phones of the Inter-State Company are all of the long distance kind and of the latest and most approved make, and the Goldsboro-Wilson connection would be highly desirable to our people. This connection will be a certainty if as many as forty or fifty more subscribers can be secured in the city.

The Interstate Company was formed by the union of a private line owned by L. A. Carr, of Durham, and operated in that town, and a Maryland company, operating in Frederick City, Md. The officers are L. A. Carr, president; P. D. Fahrney, vice president; J. S. Carr, secretary and treasurer; Edgar L. Miller, general manager.

Mr. L. A. Carr, president of the company, is also treasurer of the Independent Telephone Association of the United States, which is a combination of all telephone concerns, with the exception of the Bell Company.

False Report.

In consequence of an impression which had gotten abroad, to the effect that the banks of the city had refused to lend the Board of Aldermen now in power $30,000 to pay interest on the bonded debt, unless the old Democratic board would become guarantee for the payment of the loan, a STAR reporter called on one of the leading members of the old board and was informed that the guarantee was a "fake," but that a majority of the old board had agreed, in the event they were declared the legal board by the Supreme Court, not to stop the payment of the debt, which would have been made by any of the various boards of aldermen had they been in power.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— Messrs. W. B. Lockhart, of Monroe, and J. C. Jones, of Rocky Point, were among yesterday's hotel registrations.

POSTAL IMPROVEMENT.

EVERY MAN IN WILMINGTON MAY BE HIS OWN POSTMASTER.

A Great Convenience, at Small Cost, Which Everybody Should Take Advantage Of—A Fine Opportunity for Wilmington.

The following is from the New York *Journal* and applies to New York city; but as arrangements are now in progress for offering the same facilities to the people of Wilmington the article possesses unusual local interest and will be highly appreciated by readers of the STAR. The *Journal* says:

"Arrangements are practically completed to put a postoffice at the front door of every house in this city the inhabitant of which is willing to pay for it. Within a few days circulars explaining the scheme will be mailed to every householder in the city and postal card responses will be asked for. Authorized agents will call on all who make inquiries, prepared to explain the plan.

The project contemplates not only the delivery of mail in house letter boxes, but the collection of mail from them and the

SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS

and postage cards direct to patrons of the postal system in their own homes. Simultaneously with the introduction of the scheme in this city it will be tried in thirty-five other cities.

The Postmaster General, in order to facilitate the collection and delivery of mail matter, in January, 1896, invited inventors and others to submit to the Postoffice Department models for house letter boxes. The American inventive genius was aroused and

HUNDREDS OF DESIGNS

were submitted, out of which six were chosen by the commission appointed by the department to pass upon them. Of these six four were deemed by the inventors to be of sufficient merit to warrant them in having experimental boxes constructed at their own expense, and trials were made in Washington and St. Louis. Postmaster General Gary says the tests were thorough and satisfactory.

HOUSEHOLDERS WERE DELIGHTED

with the convenience of posting letters any hour, day or night, without going outdoors.

The four designs tested are practically similar, except in the manner of locating the boxes. A description of one will suffice for a description of all. The one described is intended to be fastened to the outside of a door or in the vestibule of a flat house. Those designed to be fastened inside work the same way; the carrier may take mail from them without opening the door.

THERE ARE TWO COMPARTMENTS,

one for the receipt of mail and the other for the delivery. The carrier deposits his mail just as he deposits it now, and the key of the owner of the box opens it. The other compartment can only be opened by the carrier, and is as safe as a street letter box. It is intended for the mailing of letters, and by a mechanical arrangement a signal is raised whenever a letter is mailed. By the signal the carrier guides himself. If it is in sight, he knows there is mail for him to collect. If not, he pays no attention to it.

With every box there is an envelope, containing order slips, upon which orders for

STAMPS AND POSTAL CARDS

May be indicated. If the householder wishes to buy twenty two-cent stamps and ten postal cards, for instance, he writes his order is the proper spaces on the order slip, which is addressed to him, encloses fifty cents in the envelope, and drops it in the box. On the carrier's next trip the patron finds his envelope in his box, containing stamps and postal cards.

Postmaster Van Cott, whose signature is affixed to the circulars, urges all citizens to avail themselves of "this radical improvement in the service."

The STAR notes that this new postal scheme has been introduced in Richmond, and the following from the *Times* shows that it is a success:

"The new patent signal mail boxes recently introduced into Richmond by a Northern firm with the endorsement of the government have proven a success here.

Postmaster Cullingworth was asked by a reporter yesterday whether the boxes were giving satisfaction to those who had them. He answered 'yes' and said further that while some of the mail carriers probably objected to them believing that they meant more work for the carrier that this is a mistaken idea. They really facilitate the carrier's labor. All of the first lot shipped to the agent here have been sold and a new supply ordered."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS ADministrator of the estate of Mrs. G. W. Angel, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to me. And all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me for payment within twelve months from date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This, the third day of July, 1897.
JAMES G. SWANN, Administrator.
jy 6 6t tu

Wire Nails.

I can save you money on Wire Nails.
CUT NAILS OF ALL SIZES.
Cotton Ties and Bagging.
Antonio Roig's Camelia Cigars.
Try them once and you will have no other.
Hay, Corn and Oats. I am prepared to meet competition on the above goods
D. L. GORE,
jy 6 tf 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

Bagging and Ties

1,000 Rolls No. 2 Bagging.
1,300 Bundles Ties.
500 Keys Nails.
1,000 Bus'ls Va. Waterground Meal.
100 Bags Hudnut Grits.
25 Small Cheese.
W. B. COOPER.
jy 4 D&W tf 225 North Water St.

It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,
Strawberry Acid,
made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of
JAMES D. NUTT,
je 5 tf The Druggist.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE!

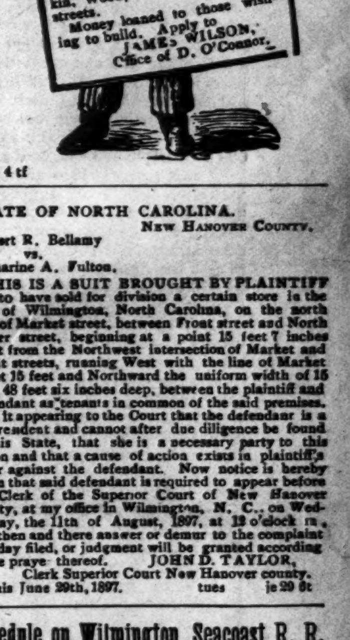
Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo. L. Morton Co.
jy 4 1m



jy 4 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
Robert R. Bellamy
vs.
Catharine A. Fulton.

THIS IS A SUIT BROUGHT BY PLAINTIFF to have sold for division a certain store in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on the north side of Market street, between Front street and North Water street, beginning at a point 15 feet 7 inches West from the Northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running West with the line of Market street 15 feet and Northward the uniform width of 15 feet, 48 feet six inches deep, between the plaintiff and defendant as tenants in common of the said premises. And it appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident and cannot after due diligence be found in this State, that she is a necessary party to this action and that a cause of action exists in plaintiff's favor against the defendant. Now notice is hereby given that said defendant is required to appear before me, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, at my office in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, the 11th of August, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., and then and there answer or demur to the complaint this day filed, or judgment will be granted according to the prayer thereof.
JOHN D. TAYLOR, Clerk Superior Court New Hanover county.
This June 29th, 1897. tues je 29 6t

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4 00 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

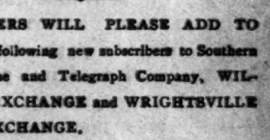
Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9 30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p m, arrive at Ocean View at 1 35 p m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p m, arrive at Wilmington at 2 15 p m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Hotel and Ocean View. je 20 tf

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.



Leave for Southport and Carolina Beach *at 9.30 a. m. and *3 p. m.
Leave for Beach only at 6.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 and *2.00 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m
Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.
*Connects at Pier with Yacht Undine.
je 9 tf

NEW TELEPHONES.

SUBSCRIBERS WILL PLEASE ADD TO their list the following new subscribers to Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, WILMINGTON EXCHANGE and WRIGHTSVILLE BRANCH EXCHANGE.

WILMINGTON EXCHANGE.

102—Brown, A D.
189—Brown, A D, residence.
385—Koonce & Canady.
384—Saunders & Marshall.
382—Western Union Branch Office at Produce Exchange.
383—Bell, Benj, residence.

WRIGHTSVILLE BRANCH EXCHANGE.

6—Call 2—Williams, Ernest.
6—Call 3—Harriss, W N.
6—Call 4—Emerson, T M.
7—Call 2—Seashore Hotel.
7—Call 3—Carolina Yacht Club.
7—Call 4—Clarendon Yacht Club.
8—Call 2—Sanders, W A & Co.
8—Call 3—Snell, F V.
8—Call 4—Mayo, Mrs W E.
10—Call 2—Camm, Paul.
11—Call 2—Jackson, J W.
12—Call 2—Waddell, A M, Jr.
12—Call 3—Livingston, C C.
12—Call 4—Latimer, E S.
14—Call 2—Solomon, S & B.
14—Call 3—Bleudenthal, L.
14—Call 4—Hicks, R W.
16—Call 2—Dennen, Father C.
16—Call 3—Bowden, J J.
16—Call 4—Ferguson, T J.
18—Call 2—Jones, R J.
18—Call 3—Fennell, H L.
18—Call 4—Harriss, Dr A H.
20—Call 2—Davis, Junius.
20—Call 3—Westbrook, G W.
20—Call 4—Northrop, W H.
20—Call 5—Worth, D G.
20—Call 6—Willard, M S.
24—Call 2—Heyer, Geo H.
24—Call 3—Worth, J S.
24—Call 4—Chadbourn, J H.
26—Call 2—Bridgers, P L.
26—Call 3—Northrop, Samuel.
9—Powers, E J.

When calling for stations at Wrightsville Branch Exchange, always be careful to say Wrightsville, thus "7 call 4, Wrightsville on 100."
jy 6 1t F. L. WOODRUFF, Manager.

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
je 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1897

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Unless the indications be very misleading the new tariff bill will prove a disappointment to those who were looking to it as the means of supplying the necessary revenues, and to none, perhaps, more than to the men who have assumed the responsibility for it. Although ostensibly a revenue measure, it is already confessed to be more for protection than revenue. This is one thing, aside from its anticipated failure as a revenue measure, which has disgusted many who would favor a reasonable and moderate protection, which any well devised revenue measure would give. As showing the view in which it is held by the independent press of the country we reproduce the following editorial from the Philadelphia *Times*, under the heading, "Tariff for Deficit Only." It says:

"In reporting the tariff bill in the Senate, Mr. Aldrich explained that the bill as it came from the House would not provide sufficient revenue for the requirements of the Government. The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics estimated the deficiency at not less than thirty millions, but Mr. Aldrich thought that the changes made by the Senate committee, especially providing additional revenue from sugar, with increased taxes upon liquors and tobacco and a revenue duty upon tea, would make up this amount.

"Practically all of the additional taxes suggested by the finance committee have been abandoned in the Senate and unless we regard the duty on hides as a revenue duty, there has been no pretense, except in petty instances, of making up the loss. It may be regarded as reasonably certain that even upon the basis of average importations, the tariff now pending will prove a defficiency tariff.

"For the first year at least it is acknowledged that the importations must be below the average. In the two important items of sugar and wool, the stock now on hand is so large that importers will be in no hurry to add to it. The much maligned Wilson bill has been producing such large revenues of late that the accounts for June show a surplus of some $12,000 000 over the expenditures, and the total deficit for the year just closed will be not more than $30,000,000. For the first year of the Dingley tariff when enacted, we can count upon a deficiency of from $30,000 000 to $50 000,000, and even more.

"The appropriations are already made made for this year, aggregating $350,000,000, and there is no chance of reducing the deficit money. The President appealed to Congress to provide means for liberal expenditures, it has provided the expenditures, but not the means.

"It is very clear that unless some distinctive revenue duties may yet be agreed upon, which does not appear likely, the end of all this distracting tariff revision will be to make matters worse than they are. Indeed there is very good ground for the belief, not only that the existing tariff, had there been no attempt change it, would by this time have been yielding a sufficient revenue, under a natural revival of trade, but that the very thing that could happen now would be for Congress to drop the whole subject and go home.

"All that it is doing or trying to do is to pay certain campaign obligations to various monopolies, in utter disregard of the true industrial interests of the country and in disregard even of the requirements of the Government. Duties are added or taken off, not for any public benefit, but to secure votes. And meantime no attempt whatever has been or will be made to strengthen the currency system against future danger.

"No wonder the Bryanites are coming gleefully to the front again. The country disposed of them once, but it expected that Congress would give effect to the sound money victory and not that it would fritter the victory away and give the malcontents a new lease of life, making their quack remedies almost respectable by contrast."

The *Times* is an independent journal, published in a State which is strong for protection, and which has been benefitted more, perhaps, by protection than any other State in the Union. It is a low tariff paper, but believes in moderate protection to American industries. Perhaps the distinguished, disgusted gentleman who presides over the editorial columns of this respectable paper feels his disgust the more sensibly because he lent his powerful pen to the election of Wm. McKinley, in order to defeat Wm. J. Bryan, assuming, perhaps, as many other editors of his type did, that Mr. McKinley would recognize their services, go slow and put up a decent tariff job. In view of the contemptuous disregard shown to their wishes we are not surprised that they should be carrying about with them a very robust disgust. We may agree with them, but knowing that they are men of sense, who should have known better, we cannot sympathize with them much.

By a somewhat singular coincidence the Washington *Post* on the same day contained an editorial under the heading, "Protection and Bankruptcy," in which it voices its views and disappointment as follows:

"We notice a slight but gradually increasing apprehension that the tariff bill, as revised and improved by the Senate, may not after all prove such an agent of public and private opulence as was at first supposed. The *Post* called attention to this possibility some weeks ago, and ventured the prediction that the reconstructed bill would not meet the expectations of the country. It now appears that others—many others—are coming to the same conclusion. There is a very general belief that the bill will be materially modified in conference and that the changes will be, in a large majority of cases, in the nature of a return to the original measure as adopted by the House.

"The trouble seems to be that the Senate, in its desire to encourage and promote domestic industries, has carried the protection idea too far. It has made an ideal tariff from a purely academic point of view, but has lost sight of the fact that an abundant national revenue is and must be the indispensible cornerstone of genuine prosperity. Thus we have an arrangement which, while it is everything that could be asked in theory, holds out very little promise of advantage in practice. It protects us from everything save the one supreme and overshadowing peril—a bankrupt Treasury. It fortifies us against the competition of pauper labor abroad, but leaves us open to the assaults of an infinitely more formidable enemy—that of insolvency at home.

"The prospect now is that the House, on receiving from the Senate this much amended and sentimentally beautified instrument, will refer the same to the Committee on Ways and Means, and then leave Mr. Dingley and his coadjutors at leisure to calculate exactly the extent of the deficiency it will create in the public revenue. We understand that estimates of this nature have been made concurrently with the progress of the bill in the Senate, but some time will be required to adjust these figures to such further changes and modifications as have been made, and still further time must be consumed in completing a final verification of the whole. Possibly ten days more elapse before the House conferees will be ready to show the Senate conferees that the bill as it now stands is a failure from the revenue-producing stand-point. How many days it will take to force the Senate to abandon its untenable position we do not undertake to predict. We have no hesitation in asserting, however, as a fact which cannot be controverted, that the present bill must be materially amended if we propose to have a solvent Treasury, and we make bold to add that there can be no such thing as prosperity, or even the hope of it, among the people at large unless that solvency be absolutely and permanently assured."

We reproduce these two editorials, although somewhat lengthy, because they come from two of the leading journals of the country, and doubtless express the views of the independent voters of the country. The *Post*, like the *Times*, believes in moderate protection, and gave its powerful aid to the election of McKinley to save "sound money" These are but two of many such expressions of disapproval of the present tariff job, which will prove a failure as a revenue producer as it has proved a fraud in the pretence that it was to be for revenue and turned out to be for protection. The tariff framers were at the mercy of the campaign contributors, who demanded protection at the expence of revenue and got it.

MINOR MENTION.

In view of the fact that the tariff boomers who have been increasing the protective duties justify it on the pretence that it is necessary, the increase of manufactured exports for eleven months of the present fiscal year show manufactured exports to the amount of $250,490,370, which is 26.08 per cent. of the total exports, larger than they ever were before. The figures for June have not yet been compiled, but it is said that they will show a total for the year of $274,000,000, an increase of $45,000,000 over 1896 and $90,000,000 over 1895. There has been a constant monthly increase since the beginning of 1895, showing that it is not accidental or ephemeral. The fact is that the placing of raw wool on the free list and the reduction of duties on other raw materials gave our manufacturers advantages in competing with manufacturers of other countries that they did not have under previous tariffs, and they availed themselves of those advantages to extend their trade into other countries in which they met with signal success, especially in view of the fact that our manufacturers were dependent upon foreign ships to carry their wares to other countries. But this showing thoroughly explodes the pretence that higher protection is necessary for our manufactories.

* * *

The American *Wool and Cotton Reporter* reports the number of mills actually undertaken or projected during the first six months of this year at 87, which, if the proportion be kept up for the year would give 174. This is a falling off as compared with 300 for 1896, 337 for 1895 and 263 for 1894. Of these 87, 32 are cotton mills, 19 knitting mills, 9 woollen mills and 6 silk mills. More than half of the whole number are located in the South, and 27 of them in North and South Carolina, North Carolina having 15 and South Carolina 12. If the other fibre manufacturing States had done proportionately as well as these two States the number would have exceeded the number for the first six months of last year. For the past few years North Carolina has kept in the lead in mill construction and still keeps it, and will probably continue to do so; and she is not making much of a blow over it, either. Thirty out of the eighty seven are credited to the Eastern States, a number of these being woollen and silk mills, very few of these being credited to the South, which leaves the South with much more than half the whole number of cotton mills. This is a time of scarce money and business depression. If money were as plentiful and as easily procured in the South as it is in the East there would be no comparison in the matter of mill building.

* * *

There has not been a step taken in this tariff business since the bill, as remodelled, was presented to the Senate that has not been characterized by cunning and duplicity. False pretence has been its looming characteristic and mouthing patriotism its thin garb. In no tariff that has preceded it was there ever such a scramble for protection, such a universal spirit of grabbing shown, and never before was there such an utter surrender to the grabbers, while the tariff sponsors were hypocritically pretending all along that their hearts were set upon revenue, the intention being to give our manufacturers and others whose products claimed protection only enough to protect them from foreign competion in the home market. That was false as the record of votes and speeches shows, but they have added to this false pretence trickery in attempting to add to this bill features that were not originally contemplated or even hinted at. To get revenue they put sugar on the dutiable list. This they claimed gave revenue, and also protection to our sugar growers and manufacturers—proportionately the Sugar Trust. Then to give more protection and perpetually less revenue they adopted the retaliatory amendment, the effect of which will be to reduce sugar imports from Germany to a very small figure. To cap the climax the committee struck upon a bonus to beet sugar growers, thus adding (without ever hinting at anything of the kind) a bonus to the protection that had been previously given. This is trickery of the very lowest order—trickery not only on the minority, but on the people who pay the taxes.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Ohio gold Democrats have served notice on Mr. Hanna that their partnership of last year has been dissolved. They tired of having their currency promises liquidated with tariff legislation.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— It is anticipated that the "Big Four" in Chicago will now engage extensively in raising cattle for their hides. They alone have had a strong interest in removing hides from the free list and clapping on them a 20 per cent. duty.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Some of the goldbugs papers are taking great comfort from some of the of the utterantes of ex-Governor Boies on what should be the future course of the free silver advocates. But Governor Boies does not seem to have found many Democrats who are of his way of thinking, and when the tug of war comes and the party has laid down its platform for free silver at 16 to 1, Mr. Boies is likely to be found side by side with his associates in the last campaign —*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— The Treasury showing at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, was better than had been anticipated. The deficiency for the year was reduced to $22,000,000 owing to the large importatians that have been hurriedly made to avoid the high duties under the new tariff. For the month of June there was an excess of receipts over expenditures of above $10,000,000, due wholly to this cause. But as the importations must fall off correspondingly in the coming year, the Government will in the end be a loser rather than a gainer from this forced excess.—*New York World, Dem.*

Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Bingers—"And were you married on time?"

Gingers—"Oh, no; I had to pay the parson cash."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "I believe Goodluck has got an increase of salary. What was it for—extra work?"

"Yes! He always listens when the boss tells the smart things his kid says."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Your hair is always so handsomely dressed, fraulein. You must devote a great deal of attention to it."

"Yes, I must confess my head is my chief weakness."—*Tit Bits.*

— Spudds — "Young Hawkins seems very pensive to-night. Do you suppose that he has fallen in love?"

Spatts—"Oh, no. He is only breaking in a pair of tight shoes."—*Judge.*

— Rural Raggs—Wouldn't yer help a man along what was starvin'?

Mrs. Hussiff—Certainly. But I don't see what help a man wants to starve.—*Boston Post.*

— Freddie—Oh, pa! The goat swallowed my big fire-cracker.

Cobwigger—Well, that's nothing to be crying about.

Freddie—Yes, it was, pa. The thing never went off.—*Judge.*

— He—"Why does Miss Van Peet have an English footman?"

She—"Oh, I suppose she wants to learn the language."—*Truth.*

— Thourist (in a coal min, after passing along cigars)—"Everything seems to be wet and damp. Where can I strike a match?"

Miner—Roight here, sor. Dinnis, lift the' rubber cloth offen th' powder keg."—*N.Y. Weekly.*

— Bob—Simplex answered an advertisement in which somebody offered to sell him the secret for preventing trousers from getting fringes around the bottom.

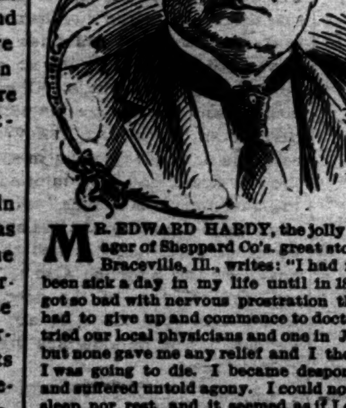
John—What did they tell him?

Bow—To wear knickerbockers—*Truth.*

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. June 15 1y Change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Journal:* A Mr. Schwab was struck by lightning and instantly killed yesterday (Thursday) afternoon, about three miles from Pinnacle station. He was driving a two-horse wagon. Both of the horses were killed and the wagon badly damaged.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief:* There is a town on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. with about 1800 inhabitants which claims to not have a single negro family living in the incorporate limit of the town. Perhaps not another case of this kind exists in the South. The name of the place is Hope Mills.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* The Dispensary is doing a big business to-day (Saturday), keeping all hands busy filling requisitions for whiskey and beer. Up to 3 30 this afternoon over two hundred packages had been sold, and the sales threaten to reach the 300 mark before sundown.

— Sanford *Express:* Crops are looking fine since the recent rains. The warm days and nights we have had for the past week have caused cotton to take a good start to grow. —— Mr. B. Buchanan, who lives near Popular Springs, this county, had his dwelling house, with nearly all its contents, destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. It is not known how the fire originated.

— Danbury *Reporter:* The seasons in this section up to the present time have been all that could be asked, and crops—corn and tobacco—doing well. —— Blackberries are getting ripe fast. The crop is remarkably fine, the largest for years. —— We have never known rattlesnakes so scarce in this section before. You can't buy them at three dollars per dozen.

ANCIENT BOOKS.

How They Were Made Before Printing Was Invented.

The first books were written on tablets of stone, lead, copper, ivory and wood, sheets of horn, and, at a later period, the bark of trees—whence "liber," a book. After a time material was obtained from the Egyptian water plant, papyrus. But as the demand for books increased a more endurable material was sought for, and parchment, made chiefly of the skins of goats and sheep, was employed.

Parchment came into general use as a material for manuscript books about the eighth century. It is said to have been invented at Pergamos, 159 B. C., on account of an Egyptian embargo on papyrus. However, modern discoveries have proved conclusively that it was used centuries before that date. It was soon found that the best way to take care of books written on flexible material, such as parchment or papyrus, was to roll them up in scrolls. By the Romans a scroll was called "volumen," and from this we get our word volume.

Usually the manuscript books were rolled on a rod or staff a little longer than the width of the manuscript. The ends of the rod were thus left in sight, and frequently they were made beautiful with gold, silver or ivory.

The preparation of books was a real art among the Greeks and Romans. Sometimes the Romans employed a great number of professional copyists in a "scriptorium," or writing establishment, and in that way made it possible to produce several copies of a book in a single day.

The art of illuminating manuscript books seems to have been practiced by all nations of antiquity that used parchment and papyrus. It is said that we owe the preservation of many old time books to the custom of illuminating manuscripts, for often persons who had no understanding of the text kept the book for the sake of its elaborate ornamentation.

In order to save the expense of writing materials, writings that were considered unimportant were sometimes erased or washed out, and the parchment was used again. Valuable parchment scrolls or books were neatly rolled and labeled, and then packed away for safe keeping in round boxes that were as high as the scrolls were wide. Another way of taking care of them and having them convenient for use was to arrange them around the walls in cases made for that purpose.

Ancient manuscript books are of great value. Many of them are preserved in the library of the British museum and in other great libraries of Europe.

With the invention of paper the facilities for bookmaking were greatly increased, and since the invention of the printing press "of making many books there is no end."—Philadelphia Times.

OLD TIME POSTAGE.

The Wail of a New York Editor of Sixty Years Ago.

The perennial campaign for a "penny postage" and the persistent cries in this country for the same at 1 cent must sound strangely enough in the ears of the ghosts of the old timers who knew not of prepaid postage and had never dreamed of the penny post. What do you think of this, taken from the editorial page of a periodical published in this city 60 years ago:

"It is as well now to remark that the trouble of writing letters without the money is inclosed, and in every case the postage paid may as well be saved, for they are not taken from the postoffice, and all letters, postpaid, ordering the work and not inclosing the price of subscription, are filed unanswered.

"We will give a rough statement showing the effect the nonpayment of postage has upon our profits.

"Supposing our 10,000 subscribers should individually send us a remittance (what a supposition!), postage unpaid, at 50 cents a letter, which is double postage for a distance of 400 miles and upward, the loss to us would be $5,000 and to each subscriber only 50 cents. There is a difference, and, we need hardly add, a very great one.

"Again, we receive letters, postage unpaid: 'I have missed such a number. Either you have not sent it or it has miscarried;' or, 'I wish my paper changed to ——.' All such letters in future will remain in our postoffice. Therefore it is time and paper wasted to write them.

"Those who have promised remittances by mail or by 'some of our merchants' will please keep sacred their promises. It is positively galling to see daily, as we do, such an amount due us and our inability to collect it, either by good words or otherwise. We shall have to adopt the plan of the old man in the fable, and, as we have found no virtue in throwing grass, we shall have to commence throwing stones."—New York Herald.

The Queen's Tea.

There are few of her domestic concerns with which the queen takes more trouble than she does with her tea. Her majesty always prefers to brew it herself and has, moreover, the reputation of being one of the best teamakers in the country. She is, of course, extremely particular as to the leaf she uses. The leaf which supplies the royal pot is, I believe, Golden Pekoe, specially imported and worth between 4 and 5 shillings a pound wholesale.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MADGE LEE'S GUEST.

It was a bitter cold February day. The snow lay piled in drifts about a weather beaten farmhouse, situated in a Pennsylvania town not far from the American encampment at Valley Forge.

Within this humble home Madge Lee, a girl of tender years, sat by the bedside of her feeble grandfather, trying to divert his mind from the unpleasant news they had received that morning.

Word was sent that Allen Lee had been arrested on the serious charge of intending to reveal plans of the American army to the enemy. Lee indignantly denied the charge, but his word was not sufficient to enable him to escape imprisonment and the trial he would have to undergo next day. He proved a gallant soldier, and had gained the good will of General Washington, but the documents found on his person made a very dark outlook for him.

It was a long, dreary day for the prisoner at Valley Forge and a very sad one for Madge and her grandfather.

"My son arrested for being a traitor!" moaned the old man. "Oh, I can't believe it! It is too dreadful to endure!" and he wrung his hands in despair.

"Yes, grandfather, it is hard for us," said Madge as she brushed the silvery locks from the wrinkled brow. "But do not worry. I know father is not a traitor, for something tells me that his name will yet be cleared."

"Heaven bless you, Madge," replied the old man as he raised his eyes. "Let us pray for the justification of your father's good name. It can't be that he must die a traitor—my son, so brave and true."

"No, no," assured Madge. "He will not."

The old man closed his weary eyelids, and it was not long until the regular breathing told Madge that he slept.

As she rose and moved to the window she seemed filled with light and strength, and her rapid thoughts flew hither and thither, seeking to plan a way to help her father.

"If I could see General Washington," thought Madge, "he might listen to me and help father."

"I will go," she said resolutely to herself. "Grandfather will be likely to sleep while I am gone," she continued as she glanced on the careworn features. "It would kill him if father were condemned to die, and then I should die too." Madge was naturally a timid girl, but there was unfaltering decision now in all her quick actions.

Wrapping her cloak about her, she quietly descended the stairs and passed into the clear light of the bright afternoon.

She hurried along the frozen path which led across the fields to Valley Forge. Twice she slipped and fell; but, filled with her great purpose, she went dauntlessly on.

At length she came in sight of the encampment. How cheerless was the scene! The very atmosphere was gray with cold, and the sound that came to her seemed like the voice of winter.

Madge went hurriedly to the door and was at once bidden to enter. General Washington rose and acknowledged her courtesy by a low bow of his stately head.

She did not know how fair she looked that afternoon. The sharp wind had brought a vivid color to her cheeks, and the crystals of snow shone through her curls like glistening dewdrops. She was much frightened and endeavored to keep from trembling as she heard the general's voice when he asked how he could serve her.

"I came, sir, to speak with you of the case of my father," faltered Madge. "What is your name, my child?" asked the commander in chief. "Madge Lee," she replied. "And your father is"— "Allen Lee," said Madge quickly.

Washington's brow wrinkled, he lowered his eyes and his firm lips pressed closer.

"Oh, sir," said Madge beseechingly, "will you not save my father? I know he is not a traitor, for there is no braver soldier, no truer American in the world."

The pathetic tremor of the young girl's voice affected Washington. "My child," said he as he looked in her wide, shining eyes, "I give you my promise that I will do all I can to aid your father. It may be that he is innocent, but the papers found in his possession cast a dark suspicion over him. Perhaps there is some mistake," continued the general encouragingly. "I will look into the case at once."

"Oh, thank you, sir," said Madge as she stepped from the door and hurried homeward with the good news.

She held the vision of his face and stately form constantly before her, and when the bugle call rang forth in the distance her lips trembled with happiness.

"The father of such a daughter cannot be very bad, no matter how dark is the suspicion cast on him," remarked Washington to himself as he watched Madge hurrying on in the distance. "There must be some mistake. I will investigate the case without delay."

Meanwhile the old man slept, and when Madge reached her home she quietly entered and crept softly up the stairs. She found her grandfather seated in a low chair by the window. His eyes were closed, and his chin was tipped high, showing the lines of distress about his mouth.

At the sight of the pallor of his face Madge lightly crossed the room, and, kneeling beside the chair, threw her arms about him. He felt her warm lips upon his brow and opened his eyes.

"Grandfather," she cried, "I have seen General Washington and he has promised to help father."

"Madge!" gasped the old man, and his wasted frame trembled with emotion.

The next day Madge received a letter bearing a large red seal. She quickly opened the note and read the following:

MISS LEE—Your father's case has received my attention, and I am pleased to inform you that he is innocent of the crime cruelly charged against him. The real traitor has been discovered. It was this fellow, jealous of your father's success, who concealed the papers on him and brought about his arrest. Of your father's promotion I need not speak, for he will be with you soon to tell you all. May the great blessing of peace and joy rest on the Lee household. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"Isn't he kind, grandfather?"

"Noble," replied the old man as he clasped his hands in thanksgiving.

No American ever cherished the memory of the great commander in chief dearer than Madge Lee.—Boston Post.

Cause and Effect.

Sitting in a barber shop the other day patiently awaiting my turn, I noticed a prominent clergyman being shaved by a barber who had evidently become unnerved by the previous night's dissipation.

The performance was watched breathlessly, the expected cut arrived, and the clergyman's blood bedewed his chin.

He looked up at the artist reproachfully and said:

"You see, my man, what comes of hard drinking."

"Yes, sir," replied the barber consolingly. "It makes the skin tender."—London Figaro.

Smoke For Cut Fingers.

The smoke of woolen rags is a cure for the most dangerous wounds. A lady ran a machine needle through her finger. She could not be released until the machine had been taken to pieces, and it was found the needle had been broken into three pieces in the flesh. The process of extraction was most difficult, the pain reaching the shoulder, and danger of lockjaw was feared. Woolen rags were put on burning coals, and, by holding the finger in the smoke, all pain was driven away and never returned, though the finger took long to heal.

The smoke and smell of the burning rags may be unpleasant, but that is a slight drawback compared with the danger of lockjaw, or great pain and consequent fever. Another instance was the cure of a wound inflicted by an enraged cat, which tore the flesh from the wrist to the elbow and bit through the fleshy part of the hand. One ministration of the smoke extracted all pain, which had been frightful.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

APPLE WOMAN HICKS.

A Unique Personage Who Pestered Parliament For a Long Time.

Up to the year 1843 there stood an old conduit at the east end of the Serpentine in Hyde park, London, which had once been connected with a miniature waterfall. Here an apple woman, Ann Hicks by name, drove a thriving business in the sale of apples, gingerbread, nuts and other comestibles dear to the heart of the British schoolboy, until her shelter was demolished and her establishment reduced to a mere open stall with a canvas covering.

But adversity only served to develop Ann's great qualities, and she immediately became a letter writer of the highest order. She first addressed herself to Lord Lincoln, then chief commissioner of woods and forests, stating her hardship and asking permission to construct a locker for the safe disposal of her wares at night—a request which was deemed reasonable and was at once granted.

Encouraged by her success, she next made application to be allowed to build a brick inclosure, as the wooden locker was insecure. This, after some hesitation, was unwillingly conceded, and Ann, whose ideas were evidently of the most advanced liberal type, put a wide interpretation on the permission and converted the brick inclosure into a little room, which had not only a door, but a window as well.

A third communication stated that her locker was not large enough. Might she make it higher, to give space for the safe storage of her ginger beer bottles? Again the application was successful, though the height was limited to five feet.

Once more she wrote, this time to ask permission to repair the roof, and when the request was granted it was found that the "repairs" included the projection of a little chimney and the construction of a fireplace, on which Ann performed culinary operations.

But now she was troubled by the ubiquitous schoolboy, who had the impertinence to look in at the window, so a fifth application was dispatched asking leave to put up a few hurdles to keep him at a respectful distance. Then the hurdles were gradually moved outward, and a small garden was inclosed, and so by degrees the "white cottage," as it came to be called, assumed all the dimensions and importance of a little estate.

Ann was now in the zenith of her power, but her career, like that of many another conqueror, was to be cut short just as her empire was extending its bounds and she was beginning to hold undisputed sway. Evil times were at hand.

In 1850 preparations were being made for the great exhibition of the following year, and an order was issued for the removal of all obstructions from the park, the white cottage being included in the list.

But Ann's was not a nature made to yield without a struggle. She resolutely refused to move, doubtless on the principle that an English woman's house is her castle, and her indiscretion even carried her the length of departing from the strict limits of the truth. Her grandfather—so her story ran—had 100 years before saved George II from a watery grave in the Serpentine and had consequently been allowed to raise a permanent erection in the park—besides which her cottage had cost her not less than £130.

Lord Seymour, then chief commissioner, laid the case before the Duke of Wellington, and that conqueror of conquerors, after investigation, ordered Ann's eviction and the demolition of her cottage, the result of seven years' concessions and appropriations.

To soothe her wounded feelings, an allowance was granted her for 12 months, but though our heroine accepted the solatium she was by no means satisfied and placarded the trees and fences of the park with notices of her wrongs. For months she pestered members of parliament with her story, and at last Mr. Bernal Osborne yielded to her solicitations, and on a certain day in July, 1851, the house of commons had the unique privilege of listening to the recital of the imaginary wrongs of an apple woman.

Full explanations were given, and Ann, after her brief but brilliant career, vanished from public view and passed the remainder of her days in obscurity.—New York Mail and Express.

HE KNEW WHY.

And So the Family Jar Ended In a Victory For His Wife.

This particular family jar was labeled "Economy," and every one knows that that is the very worst kind.

It came when she asked for some money to buy a new gown. That is when they usually come, and the strange feature of it all is that a man who is most particular in all matters relating to the subject of modesty in women will roar like an angry bull at the mere suggestion of spending money for clothes. He seems to think that a woman can go out and find such things growing on trees, as Eve did, forgetful of the fact that he would be the first to find fault with the costume. If you don't believe it, ask any woman who is married.

"I should think," he said in this instance, "that one gown a month ought to be enough for the wife of a man in my position."

"It would be too much," she replied coldly. "I haven't had one in nearly six months."

He was about to dispute her assertion, but, after a rapid mental calculation, he decided that perhaps it was not advisable.

"It costs a small fortune to run this house," he asserted, intent upon making it interesting for her in some way.

"You pay the bills," she said, "and do most of the ordering."

He winced a little, but returned to the attack.

"The trouble is," he said, "that you don't know the value of money."

"Do you know why?" she asked with a suddenness that startled him.

"Why—why—what"—

"Do you know why?" she demanded again.

"Now, Mrs. Marblehead," he said, recovering his self possession, "I don't want any of your worn out excuse."

"Do you know why?" she repeated, refusing to be turned from the original question.

"This foolishness must end," he exclaimed. "I"—

"Do you know why I don't know the value of money?" she persisted, at the same time opening her purse and taking out a solitary quarter and toying with it suggestively.

In another minute she was alone. He had retired vanquished, and inside of 24 hours he had suggested that it would be better all around if he made her a regular allowance for household and personal expenses, which was what she had been trying to convince him for two or three years.—Chicago Post.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

"Out of sight"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

July 6. Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora

July 8. Thursday, M P, S John's, Makelyville.

July 9. Friday, E P, Sladesville.

July 11. fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.

July 12 Monday, E P, Fairfield.

July 13 Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.

E P—Evening prayer.

M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Resigned to It.

"Doctor, will the boy be very badly deformed?" asked the anxious parent.

"I am sorry to have to tell you," replied the eminent physician, "but he will always be misshapen. His legs will be crossed like a sawbuck, and he will have to walk on his hands and feet."

The stricken father wiped away a tear.

"Well," he said, bravely trying to smile, "I shall try to do my duty toward him. No dime museum shall ever have him for less than $75 a week."—Chicago Tribune.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6¼	1½
Standard		7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ⅌ ℔	12	14
Sides ⅌ ℔	6	7
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ⅌ ℔	5¼	5½
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	4⅝	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔	22	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ⅌ M	6 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	10	16
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	43	45
Virginia Meal	43	45
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle		75
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	13
State		10
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	8½	15
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		5½
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen	10	12
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	2 00	3 00
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5	10
" Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—		
Low grade	3 50	4 00
Choice		4 50
Straight	4 60	4 75
First Patent	5 25	5 50
GLUE—⅌ ℔—	7½	8½
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	43	46
Car load, in bags—White	42	43
Oats, from store	30	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	45
Cow Peas		1 10
HIDES, ⅌ ℔—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, ⅌ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80	85
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔		2
LARD, ⅌ ℔—		
Northern	5	5½
North Carolina	6	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ⅌ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds		26
" " " in bbls		28
Porto Rico, in hhds		25
" " in bbls		28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" " in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	15
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 50	1 60
PORK, ⅌ barrel—		
City Mess		9 50
Rump		9 00
Prime		9 00
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10	22
SALT, ⅌ sack, Alum		75
Liverpool		80
Lisbon		
American		80
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 60	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4 13-16	5
Standard A		4 11-16
White Ex. C		4 11-16
Extra C, Golden		[illegible]
C. Yellow		[illegible]
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		[illegible]
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	5 00
" Sap	4 00	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	6 50
" Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔	4	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	[illegible]
North Carolina	1 00	[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices unchanged. American middling 4 7-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 3 500 were for speculation and export, and including 9 000 American. Receipts none. Futures opened and closed quiet, but steady with a fair demand. American middling (l m c): July 4 10-64@4 11 64d buyer; July and August 4 9 64d buyer; August and September 4 5-64@4 6 64d buyer; September and October 3 63 64 @4d buyer; October and November 3 59 64d seller; November and December 3 56 64d buyer; December and January 3 55-64d seller; January and February 3 55 64d seller; February and March 3 55-64@3 56-64d value; April and May 3 57 64@3 58 64d seller.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 6, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

John C Cottingham, 217 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas H Sprague, 260 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss & & Co.

John I Snow, 186 tons, Norton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mamie Sanders, 265 tons, Steelman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Cubana (Br), 473 tons, Dobson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

La Mariuccia (Ital), 583 tons, Imba, Jas T Riley & Co.

Daphne, 505 tons, Madsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves,

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND

Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 24 tf

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Best Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year.

mar 29 tf

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.

3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.

2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

my 23 tf

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventive for Typhoid, Malaria,

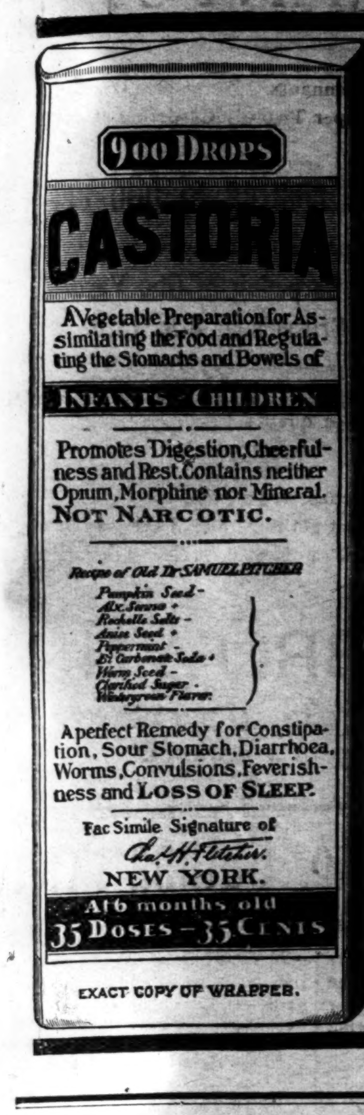
And all kinds of Fever.

Agts E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

sep 1 ly tu eow

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ASTRONOMERS.

The Experts of the Sky and Their Wonderful Discoveries.

That the wonderful discoveries made by the astronomers are imperfectly understood by the mass of laymen increases rather than diminishes the popular estimate of their value. The robe covered with cabalistic figures that wrapped about the astrologer has long been laid away, but the astronomer stands as high as ever in the regard of mankind, as well he may, when it is considered what he does; when the marvelous accuracy of his calculations is taken into consideration. What can be more wonderful than that science which has before now turned its eye to a blank space in the heavens and said, "It is there"—the planet that human vision never since the creation had discerned, but to be afterward discovered and mapped and charted with the rest? What art more wonderful than that which treads the wilderness of the sky as a scout or trailer does the forests or deserts of earth and marks the trace and time of every star that has passed to return a thousand years anon? These wonder working astronomers have been discussing among themselves as to length of the day in the planet Venus.

Several of these experts of the sky said there was a day, and that it was from 23 to 24 hours long. "No," said Schiaparelli, "there is no day, for there is no rotation. The side of Venus turned to the sun is always the same." Other astronomers sided with Schiaparelli, and so Mr. Percival Lowell, an American astronomer, went out to Flagstaff, where the air is higher and clearer and drier than anywhere else, and when he came back it was with the question settled. "Schiaparelli is right," said Mr. Lowell. "There is no day there. One side of Venus is a reflection and a burning desert; the other side is an utterly dark and icy waste. And, moreover, Venus is dying."

Thus the astronomer brings the news from worlds millions of miles away and also nearer. "This world Venus," he says, "is in the last stages. This one, Mars, is yet alive. This one, the round world which we inhabit, is revolving more slowly. Once it went around in 2 hours and 41 minutes. Already it has slowed down to 24 hours. Yet some millions of years and it will make but one revolution on its axis in swinging around the sun, and so again float in space as once before—without form and void." How wonderful are the astronomers!—Kansas City Star.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

my 20 D&W tf th su tu

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

FASHIONS CHANGE

BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

RIGHT WILL PREVAIL.

There is not on this old earth
A country so near
To our heart's fond affection
As America dear.
We so cherish her honor,
Her freedom, her fame,
We would leave not one stain
To ever tarnish her name.

Yet such evil exists which,
If not brushed away,
Must sully her splendor
At some future day,
For the rich in their power,
Their pride and their greed
Are fast crushing the poor,
Who are weak and in need.

But the fact that the yoke
Of injustice and wrong
Has been put by the will
Of the rich and the strong
On the neck of the laborer,
Poor and obscure,
Is forth wafted by breezes
That can but endure.

And those breezes of censure,
Of sympathy, love,
Will pass still on their course,
Given power from above,
Till the darkening miseries
Shall scatter and flee,
Like the mist clouds before
The bright sun in his sea.
—Railroad Telegraph.

IN DREAMLAND.

It was the blackest night I ever saw. The wind soughed through the trees in fitful gusts, and the boughs bent their heads before it in harmony. It was a night I shall never forget, as coupled with it is one of the strangest adventures of my eventful career.

I was seated on the veranda of the house in which I boarded. It was quite late—yes, I remember hearing the tower clock strike 11. There is nothing in the world that will occupy a man's attention when seated alone in the dark like meditation. Suffice it to say that I was thinking.

How long I would have sat there I do not know. But as I happened to glance at the sky I noticed a faint light far off coming toward me. At first it was nothing but a speck dotting the heavens, but as it approached it grew momentarily larger. Bewildered, I watched it come on, and, as it got within 200 feet of me, I noticed that it was a gigantic balloon.

At last it arrived within 50 feet of me and landed. At the expiration of five minutes a form stepped out of the basket, and as the person got between myself and the light which hung from the balloon I noticed that it was a woman. She walked straight up the garden path and on to the veranda and then to me.

Placing her hand on my shoulder, she said:

'My dear Henry, would you like to take a journey with me in my balloon on a peculiar errand?"

Her dear Henry! The woman was evidently mistaken, as my name was not Henry.

But before I had time to reply or collect my thought she went on:

"I knew you would, and it was needless to ask you. Henry, when I stated I loved you centuries ago it was indeed true, and when you died and left me I thought my heart would break, and I vowed then and there to watch over you and sacredly guard your remains. When you came—returned from—well, when you entered upon this second life I knew your heart was no longer for me, but I still maintained my watchfulness, and what did I see? I beheld you a week after your return to life—in a room with your arms around her. Well, to make a long story short, I have come tonight to show you her infidelity."

My God, was the woman insane? What did she mean by a second life? What did she know about centuries ago? And, then, who did she take me for? However, I made up my mind to see the thing out, so I replied:

"Well"—I was going to address her by name, but I knew none and would not make a foolish guess—"pet, how was I to know where you were? In vain did I seek you. I"—

But she interrupted me with:

"Let it pass, Henry; let it pass. It can make no material difference now. But answer me. Would you like to see your present love?"

I admitted that I would, and I seated myself in the basket and watched her manipulate the machinery of the balloon. It was unlike any other balloon I had ever seen—very large, but square in form. She inflated it by simply touching a lever and then reversing it. There was no ballast in the basket. I watched her preparing for our aerial flight and scanned her face closely. It was a beautiful one, one which haunts me to this very day.

She touched a small button, and the massive structure swayed for a moment, then with the gracefulness of a bird sprang into the air and started upon its journey.

I will not attempt to describe what followed. I remember vaguely of holding that strange being in my arms and rashly kissing her pretty lips as we swooped through the air.

Releasing herself from my embrace, she sprang to the mechanism of the balloon and pulled back the largest lever with a quick jerk. We seemed to hover in one spot for a moment and then shot swiftly downward. How far we dropped I had no means of ascertaining. But I had the satisfaction of seeing the thing settle easily down and— Heavens, how did the woman know that house? We had settled by the side of the house in which the young lady lived to whom I was then engaged.

About ten feet from where we was a window, through which a bright light shone. This was very unusual in this house, considering the lateness of the hour.

Climbing out of the basket, I walked noiselessly to the window and gazed in. And what a sight greeted my eyes! On a couch sat my Maud—my future happiness—and at her side, his right arm about her waist and holding her hand with his left, sat a man whom I had never seen before.

My first impulse was to crash through the window and grasp him by the throat. But, on second thought, I decided to wait at least a few moments and see what would occur.

In the meantime my companion had secured the balloon and had joined me. Her words nettled me.

"Dear Henry, a pleasant sight, is it not?"

I made no answer, but peered into the window all the more eagerly. I saw him rise and throw himself at her feet, still retaining her hand. I saw his lips move and noticed her head shake from side to side. At last he arose, and— No one was prepared for what followed, at least I was not.

With a quick motion he brought forth a pistol, placed it against his temple and deliberately pulled the trigger. A flash, followed by a sharp report, an agonizing shriek, and a cloud of smoke told the story all too plainly.

This was beyond all human endurance. I was about to spring through the window when my companion again asserted her magnetic influence.

"Not so fast, Henry," she said. "Tomorrow will do. Come!"

Submissively I followed her. Being safely seated in the basket again, we started on our return trip.

As we ascended I looked over the side of the basket. My companion joined me.

"My love," she murmured, "I would like very much to take a leap from the side of this balloon. I have done it often before and safely. Look!"

She stooped and picked up a parachute which had hitherto escaped my attention. In a bewildered way I watched her.

"Goodby, my love," she said. "When I drop, pull this lever—so; you see?—and that will bring the balloon to the ground in short notice. But remember this: Under no circumstances must you tamper with the other mechanism."

She climbed upon the edge of the basket, poised a moment and then threw herself from the balloon.

I saw her go. I watched her as she endeavored to spread the parachute. But in vain. I heard her shriek of despair as she shot downward. I kept my eyes riveted on her until she faded away in the distance.

A thought struck me. I could descend and see what had become of her. Springing to the side of the basket, I pulled the lever, but it failed to respond. Again and again did I pull, but it was useless.

Frantically I pressed a large button at my side. A dull roar seemed to issue from the inflated part of the balloon—a roar that gradually became deafening. Slowly the balloon started to sink, gradually gaining speed as it descended. It now shot so rapidly that certain destruction seemed to await me below.

Crossing to the other side, I peered below. Heavens, the housetops could now be plainly distinguished in the soft gray light of dawn! One house stood up boldly above the others. It was the house in which I lived, and if the balloon could not be checked I should fall right on it.

I looked over again, and this time the houses appeared to be a very short distance away. Could nothing be done? No. The machinery still maintained its rigidness.

I closed my eyes and awaited the end. There was a dull, rasping sound as the balloon struck the roof of the house, and—

"Charlie, are you going to work this morning?"

It was my roommate's voice. Had I been dreaming? Well, I guess that was about the size of the whole adventure. —Clarence McDonald in Owl.

A Story of Depew and Evarts.

"By the way," said Eli Perkins in a reminiscent mood, "I rode up to Windsor with Mr. Evarts one day. He was accompanied by a boy who was reading the morning papers. As soon as he recognized my voice he said: 'Come over here, Eli. You know what I want. Give me the digest of all the news and all the funny stories. Oh, I do miss the stories so! What has Depew said lately?'

"A moment afterward we were talking about riding on the Wagner, and I said, 'Now, Mr. Evarts, you have ridden a good deal on the sleeper, and how had a man better lie to sleep well—head to the engine, or feet toward the engine?'

"'Oh, you shouldn't come to a lawyer with such a question as that, Eli. That isn't a law question; that is an engineering question. You should go to some railroad president with such a question. Go and ask Depew.'

"'But Depew is a lawyer, isn't he?' I said.

"'Well, y-e-s—Depew is a lawyer.' Then, he continued slowly and thoughtfully, 'But all the law Depew knows wouldn't bias him in answering any question.'

"When I told this story at the Lotos club, a week afterward, Depew happened to be there. He laughed with the rest, but just before he left he leaned forward, with his hand over his mouth, and whispered to me:

"'The story is all right, Eli, but if you won't tell it any more in New York I'll give you an annual on the road.'

"Mr. Evarts for years sent a half barrel of pork every year to Bancroft, the historian, with a characteristic note. No one ever read these notes but Bancroft. When the historian died, they found these notes from Evarts, tied up with red tape by the hand of the dead author:

"DEAR BANCROFT—If your history of America ever becomes as successful as Carlyle's 'History of the French Revolution,' it will be largely attributable to my pen. EVARTS.

"DEAR BANCROFT—I send you two products of my pen today—my usual half barrel of pig pork and my eulogy on Chief Justice Chase. "EVARTS."

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

After Forty Years.

An epitaph as curious in its way as any of the quaint gravestone inscriptions that have been recorded is on a tombstone in the cemetery of a suburb of Paris.

The husband died first, and beneath the record of his name was placed, at his request, the line:

"I am anxiously awaiting you. July 30, 1827."

When his widow died, 40 years after, the following line completed her inscription:

"Here I am. Sept. 9, 1867."—Elgin Courant.

McKinley a Great Smoker.

Secretary Long and Attorney General McKenna are great smokers, says the New York Press, but they need not expect to keep up with the tobacco consumption of the president. Mr. McKinley is probably the most continuous smoker who ever sat in the presidential chair. His intimate friends have fears that the habit, if persisted in, will injure his health. Grant relieved himself occasionally with a "dry" smoke, but Mr. McKinley wants fire at the end of his cigar all the time.

The stingiest man in the world is he who will wear out a pair of rubbers. There is something the matter with a man's mind when he does not lose his rubbers by the time they are two days old.—Wichita Eagle.

I am not one of those who do not believe in love at first sight, but I do believe in taking a second look.—Henry Vincent.

A DOCTOR'S MESSENGERS.

How One Physician Saves No End of Time and Traveling.

The city physician's clientele, as a rule, is compactly located, but the country physician practices over a large extent of territory. He is quite likely to have two patients critically ill, half a dozen miles apart and each living a like distance from the doctor's own home. Easily it will be seen that paying daily calls and keeping posted with sick persons scattered about like that become almost an impossibility.

These conditions confronted Dr. Charles L. Lang of Meriden, N. Y., for many a long year, and he cudgeled his brain to some purpose in finding a way to help himself. The homing pigeon solved the problem. He has a regular pigeon service between his patients and himself.

The doctor has found time to keep up on medical topics, take good care of his patients and cultivate pigeons, all three very successfully.

There is nothing difficult about it after all. In the first place, the doctor sends to each patient about whose condition he wishes to be posted one or more of the carrier pigeons. Some member of the family has blanks which must be filled in with detailed records of time, pulse, temperature and respiration. A blank filled, it is inclosed in an aluminium capsule made to clasp on the pigeon's leg. This done, the bird is released and at once speeds away to the home of the waiting physician, at the rate of a mile a minute.

In this way Dr. Lang is enabled to keep thoroughly in touch with his patients at a distance, with about one-fifth the amount of travel he would have to endure under other circumstances. Not only that, but he is really much better posted, because it would often happen that he would be unable to pay visits to all, and so perhaps would miss seeing a sick person at just the time when he was most needed. Now he can go away from home to visit patients and feel sure that when he returns reports will be awaiting him from others. Should these reports tell him that a call from him is an absolute necessity, then he goes and that is all there is of it.

"It is the best," says Dr. Lang, "when establishing a loft of these feathered messengers, to begin with a few pairs of breeders, which should be kept confined to the loft, with an outside covered aviary if possible, to give them access to the ground. The piegeons, if allowed their liberty, are apt to fly away, no matter how long they have been in prison. Do not try to train the birds until they are 4 months old. Then take them a mile or two from home in different directions. Increase the distance proportionately from 100 to 200 miles for the birds in the first season's work.—New York Herald.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Personally Conducted Tour to Providence, Boston and White Mountains via S. A. L. and M. & M. T. Co.

August 11th, 1897, is the date selected for the special excursion to Providence via Seaboard Air Line and Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co. Steamer Tickets will only be sold on the 11th, and will be limited to 20 days from date, allowing passengers to return on any regular steamer and train within that limit. The following rates and schedule will apply:

		RATE.	SCHEDULE
Charlotte,	N. C.	19.65	8:33 P. M.
Hamlet,	"	18.10	11:33 P. M.
Lincolnton,	"	20.25	7:10 P. M.
Maxton,	"	18.55	6:12 P. M.
Monroe,	"	19.15	9:40 P. M.
Raleigh,	"	17.50	2:13 A. M.
Rutherfordton,	"	21.25	4:35 P. M.
Sanford,	"	17.50	1.02 A. M.
Shelby,	"	2 .70	6:08 P. M.
Wadesboro,	"	18.60	10:31 P. M.
Wilmington,	"	20.30	3.20 P. M.

The steamship "Chatham" will be placed in service on this occasion and the service will be first-class in every respect. Meals and stateroom berth on steamer, going and return, will be furnished holders of these special excursion tickets without extra charge. The capacity of the steamer is of course limited, and application for reservation should be made as early as possible in order to secure the best accommodation. S. A. L. Ticket Agent at Atlanta, Ga., will make reservations and furnish number of rooms occupied. The Passenger Department of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, Va., has issued an attractive itinerary of this trip, copies of which will be furnished upon application to any S. A. L. Agent. je 24 tf

Attention!

Sportsmen AND Tourists!

—THE—

Seaboard Air Line

Reaches All the Famous

Hunting and Fishing Grounds

—OF—

Virginia and the Carolinas.

Commencing June 1st.

Summer Tourist Tickets
On Sale at all Stations.
Stop Over Privileges
Allowed All Tourists.

Sportsmen's Bicycles Carried Free.

SOLID PULLMAN

VESTIBULED

LIMITED

—TRAINS—

Train Service Unequalled.

NO EXTRA FARES.

E. St. John,
V. P. and Gen'l Manager.

H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager. T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.

je 1 tf

IN HOT WATER

from morning till night—the woman who still uses soap for cleaning. The "Gold Dust" woman is through by noon—as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

makes one stroke serve for two in house cleaning—and the saving of money is equal to the saving of labor. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Bowden Lithia water

From Lithia Springs, Ga Popular Prices.

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my 9 tf D&W

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
R. W. Livermore, Pates.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 33am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 42am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†8 40 a m	Leave......Hamlet......Arrive	6 20pm	
10 00 a m	Arrive......Cheraw......Leave	†5 00pm	

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 53pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 20 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3 35 p. m., Sanford 5.03 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.03 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m., Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8.00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8.

Leaves Wilmington 6.05 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 11.59 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jy 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 19
CROATAN,	Saturday,	June 26

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 26
CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	June 22
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	June 29

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

je 16 tf

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans negotiated on improved city real estate. ap 6 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.53 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 5.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 8.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrives Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 3 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.43 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.48 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 34 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

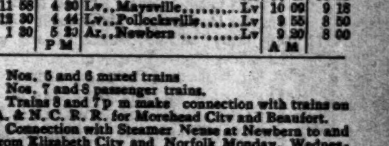
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	†8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

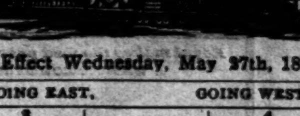
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 36
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 22

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1897

A STORMY TIME.

Senator McLaurin and Ex-Senator Irby Denounce Each Other in a Meeting at Sumter, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SUMTER, S. C., July 5.—The first meeting of the campaign for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator to fill the place now occupied by John L. McLaurin, by appointment from Gov. Ellerbe, was held here to-day and proved sensational in the extreme. It opened quietly in the opera house, which was only comfortably filled.

County Chairman Purdy introduced Senator McLaurin as the first speaker. The Senator's address was conservative. He paid tribute to the memory of Senator Earle, and gave an account of his own political stewardship. Senator McLaurin was warmly received and sat down with the pleasing assurance of having made a good impression.

Then the storm broke. Ex United States Senator John L. M. Irby was introduced and for three-quarters of an hour was enacted as exciting scenes as perhaps have ever been witnessed at a campaign meeting in this or any other State. Things looked serious, time and again. At one time Irby and McLaurin were only prevented from clinching by the interference of those on the stage. Irby in his speech applied the severest language to McLaurin and he came to the front. When Irby rose the cheers for McLaurin were deafening. He made an opening rally. McLaurin made an apt aside, and the cheering was such that Irby, despite repeated efforts, could not go on. Then, when Chairman Purdy quieted the crowd, he started out again by charging the crowd with trying to howl him down. He said he knew that it was all fixed in this hot bed of Haskellism and Conservatism. Pretty soon he said he did not care how many of these city henchmen tried to prevent him from speaking. Chairman Purdy advanced then and said that it was their desire to give Irby a respectful hearing, and he asked that he not repeat that insulting language. If he could not be respectful, they did not want to hear him. The committee was not responsible for the outbursts of feeling. Irby replied that they had insulted him first.

Irby went on then and characterized McLaurin as a ring-streaked, striped and speckled politician. He charged him with dishonesty and with being guilty of treason and treachery. He said the foulest conspiracy that ever existed in this State was now in force, and McLaurin was the beneficiary.

Finally McLaurin, who had turned pale, jumped up and faced him, saying: "Irby, let's have an understanding right here. We have known each other some time. You can't accuse me of dishonesty. You can't insult me in that way."

The two men faced each other. Irby repeated what he had said and added: "I say further that if you hit me you'll be hit back."

At this juncture Editor Appelt rushed up to Irby and told him he would have a reply. Charles Emanuel rushed in and said to Irby: "No one but a coward would talk that way." Irby replied that no one but a coward would insult a guest. Mr. Purdy and others got the men quieted, the house being in an uproar.

When Irby finished, McLaurin denounced the charge that he was in a combine as absolutely false. Irby retorted that he could prove it.

No other candidates appeared, though Irby said that other pledges would be filled, and the fast and furious meeting ended, having lasted only one hour and twenty minutes.

Irby announces that he is in the fight to succeed McLaurin, and that he will make an active campaign for the Senatorship and stay in the race until the end.

Governor Evans has decided not to contest for the place.

POPULIST PARTY.

National Conference at Nashville—A Fight on the Grand Stand.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 5.—The national conference of the People's party met at 10 o'clock to-day in the hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, several hundred delegates being in attendance. Several resolutions were submitted. One was to the effect that hereafter any Populist who advocated fusion should be forever ejected from the ranks.

If Butler ever attempts to call a convention after the other parties have held their conventions he shall be decapitated, was the sum and substance of another resolution.

The grand stand performance of the afternoon was given by MacLindsley, of Nashville, and John H. McDowell, of Union City, Tenn. In a talk on Tennessee Populism, McDowell referred to Lindsley, whose whiskers are very red, as a red-headed sapsucker.

Lindsley in turn bestowed upon McDowell the epithet of a mullet-headed buzzard who had sold the Populist party of Tennessee to the Republicans every chance he got. McDowell could not stand this and he mounted the speaker's desk and rapped Lindsley over the head with a cane. Lindsley struck him and the two men clinched. They were separated, however, before any serious damage was done.

The majority of the delegates are opposed to fusion, but some lively times are expected when the committee on resolutions reports to-morrow.

Yesterday was cooler at Chicago, but there were nine deaths and twenty-eight prostrations from heat, three of them probably fatal.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

STAMP TAX AMENDMENT AGREED TO WITH LITTLE OPPOSITION.

The Spooner Amendment Proposing a Tariff Investigation Withdrawn—The Sugar Trust and the Wood Alcohol Trust—Senator Allison's Estimate of the Revenue the Bill Is Expected to Yield.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Senator Allison, in charge of the Tariff bill, announced shortly before adjournment of the Senate to-day that as no agreement had been reached for a final vote on the Tariff bill he would ask the Senate to remain in session to-morrow night at least until the bill was reported from the Committee of the Whole to the Senate. This promises a test of endurance, unless the opposition to the bill gives way. Senator Allison's statement was made after another futile effort to have a time fixed for the vote.

In some respects the Senate made good progress to-day, disposing of two important amendments, that placing a stamp tax on bonds, etc., being agreed to with little or no opposition, and without the formality of a vote, while the Spooner amendment proposing a tariff investigation was withdrawn after a protracted struggle.

The new committee amendment relating to stamps on bonds, debentures, certificates of stock, etc., was taken up and Senator Allison proposed several changes.

A legal discussion ensued as to the legality of the provision that unstamped bonds, etc., "shall be utterly void and shall not be used in evidence."

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, while concurring in the general principle of the proposed tax, said the Congress had no power to lay down a rule of evidence for a State court.

Senators Chilton, of Texas, Teller, of Colorado, and White, of California, shared in this view, while Senators Vest, of Missouri, and Morgan, of Alabama, maintained that the provision came within the power of Congress.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, made the further point that the amendment trenched on the rights of the States by prescribing the manner of record and registry of such bonds, etc.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, declared that the provision should be struck out unless Congress intended to follow the example of the King of England in establishing a stamp tax before the independence of America was declared.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, speaking for the Finance Committee, said that as the question had been raised it would be carefully considered and if need be changed before the bill became a law.

The stamp amendment as a whole was then agreed to on a *viva voce* vote. The "no" response was light and came from the Democratic side of the chamber.

Exemptions from the tax are made in the case of State, county and municipal bonds, and the stocks and bonds of building co-operative associations.

Senator Allison proposed the amendment heretofore offered by Senator Spooner for a tariff inquiry by three members of the board of appraisers.

The amendment, as agreed to, fixes the following rates on bonds, etc:

"Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness issued after September 15th, 1897, by any association, company or corporation, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, five cents; and on each original issue, whether an organization or re organization, of certificates of stock by any such association, company or corporation, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, five cents; and on all transfers of shares or certificates of stock in any association, company or corporation, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, two cents."

Senator Teller took occasion in this connection to criticise the committee for first transforming the House bill and then going back in substance to the House rates. He had tried to learn what amount of revenue the bill would yield, and he said he would be glad to have the chairman, Senator Allison, throw some light on that subject.

This brought Senator Allison to his feet for the first definite statement as to the revenue expected to be derived from the bill. He said it was not possible for any expert to make exact calculations on the amount of revenue a tariff bill would yield. It had never been done and would never be done. 'But from the best information available," proceeded Senator Allison, "I believe this bill will yield $175,000,000 to $180,000,000 the first year, that is from July 1st, 1897, to July 1st, 1898." He said the schedules had been gone over at every stage, as successive charges were made, and he felt that this estimate could be safely made. It applied only to the first year, after which there would be a much larger increase of revenue.

"How much the second year?" queried Senator White.

"It depends," answered Senator Allison, "but it would be something over $300,000,000."

"How much over the present law?" asked Senator Stewart, of Nebraska.

"About $60,000,000," responded Senator Allison. "But it will depend upon the condition of our industries. No one can tell exactly how many tons or how many pounds will be imported next year and the year following. It is not possible to make any more than a general estimate."

Senator Teller argued that there were other methods of assessing revenue without laying inordinate taxes on the necessaries of life. He contended if the Finance Committee was looking for revenue, from $30,000,000 to $95,000,000 could be obtained by a reduction of the internal revenue tax on whiskey to the old rates or even lower.

Senator Teller charged that the wood alcohol manufacturers were closely connected with one of the great trusts of the country, in fact, one of the greatest manufactories of wood alcohol was owned by a trust. "I might as well name it," said he. "It is the Sugar Trust, which has boasted that it possessed strength enough to prevent wood alcohol from being placed on a footing with grain alcohol and of preventing a reduction of tax on distilled spirits."

The power of these trusts, Senator Teller said, would continue if they were appealed to, as they were last Fall, for larger contributions than had ever been obtained before in the political history of the country. And that money had been used, not for legitimate election purposes, but to corrupt and intimidate the voters.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, followed with a severe arraignment of the Wood Acohol Trust.

After some remarks by Senator Stewart in opposition to the pending Spooner commission amendment, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, offered some amendments to the amendment so as to provide that the President shall select the general appraisers, not more than one of whom shall be of the same political party, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

A spirited debate followed, participated in by Messrs. Spooner, White, Caffery, Allen and Morgan. The latter apotheosized independence, saying this national holiday should inspire men toward independent action. "And I would make it a day of independence for those persecuted people of Cuba," he added. "Before this day closes, we should give to those people the recognition they look for from us. But we will not do it. No, there are political debts to pay with a tariff, and we must let the Cubans die and be destroyed by the cohorts of Weyler until the very stench comes across the Gulf and assails our nostrils."

Senator Allison briefly answered the criticisms on the Spooner amendment and said that in view of the opposition developed the committee would withdraw the amendment, as it was not felt to be sufficiently important to further delay the bill.

Senator Mantle of Montana offered an amendment reducing the tax on distilled spirits to seventy cents a gallon.

Senator Allison stated that the Finance committee had fully considered this proposition and had reached the conclusion that the time was inopportune for bringing it before the Senate.

The amendment was rejected—28 to 41.

Senator Mills proposed an amendment placing an internal revenue tax of five per cent. on all articles of manufacture produced in the United States from iron, steel, brass, copper, wool, silk, sugar, etc., the proceeds to be used in reducing the interest-bearing debt.

The amendment was rejected—19 to 38

A new amendment by Senator Morgan was agreed to without opposition, authorizing the President, when he is satisfied that it is for the public good, to suspend the operation of the law as to the discriminating tonnage duty an merchandise or commodities, or the vessels of foreign nations carrying the same.

Senator Mills, of Texas, offered an amendment providing for a reduction of 20 per cent. of the duties provided in the bill in favor of the countries that open their mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Rejected, 26 to 31.

Senator Carter, of Montana, voted with the Democrats and Populists in the affirmative, and Senators Caffery, of Louisiana, and Gray, of Delaware, with the Republicans in the negative.

At 5.30 the bill was laid aside, and after an executive session the Senate, at 5.40 p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The blind chaplain of the House in his invocation to day referred to the spirit of Independence day, which he said gave to us the immortal Declaration of Independence that led to the formation of a republic, which has been the inspiration of the whole world for a larger liberty and a higher civilization.

As soon as the journal was read and approved Mr. Dingley, the floor-leader of the majority, moved a recess until Wednesday noon, and the Speaker declared the motion carried.

JAPAN'S PROTEST

Against the Proposed Annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The formal protest of Japan against the annexation of Hawaii to the United States became available to day. The protest is as follows:

LEGATION OF JAPAN,
Washington, June 19, 1897.

SIR—Referring to the correspondence which has been passed between us regarding the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, I have the honor to inform you that having communicated with my government upon the subject, I am now in receipt of instructions from his imperial majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs in relation thereto.

Before divulging the nature of those instructions, I desire to state that, although the imperial government could not have failed to attach due weight to the statement in your communication to me of the 16th that, in your opinion, "there is nothing in the proposed treaty prejudicial to the rights of Japan," they must also have taken note of the fact that in alluding in the same communication to existing treaties between Japan and Hawaii you state that your understanding "is that the government of the United States does not take upon itself any obligations of the Hawaiian government arising from treaties or conventions with other governments."

I have now the honor to inform you that I am instructed by his imperial majesty's government to formally protest against the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

This protest is made for the following reasons:

First—The maintenance of the status quo of Hawaii is essential to the good understanding of the powers which have interests in the Pacific.

Second—The annexation of Hawaii would tend to endanger the residential, commercial and industrial rights of Japanese rights in Hawaii, secured to them by treaty and by the constitution and laws of that country.

Third—Such annexation might lead to the postponement by Hawaii of the settlement of claims and liabilities already existing in favor of Japan under treaty stipulations.

With reference to the mischievous suggestion or report which has been so industriously circulated in this country and elsewhere that Japan has designs against the integrity or sovereignty of Hawaii, I am further instructed by the Imperial government to state most emphatically and unequivocally that Japan has not now and never had such designs or designs of any kind whatever against Hawaii.

Permit me to add in conclusion, Mr. Secretary, that in making this protest and in asking full and careful consideration for it, the imperial government is actuated by what they regard as an imperative duty, and not in the remotest degree by a desire to embarrass the United States. They prize most highly the cordial relations which have always existed between our countries, and they confidently trust that their representations on this occasion will be received in that spirit of justice and fair dealing which has so notably characterized the intercourse of Japan and the United States.

Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration,

TORU HOSHI

To Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of State.

Then followed Secretary Sherman's reply, which has been already published.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Safe Blown Open—One Thousand Dollars in Cash and Stamps Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA. July 5.—Between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, the postoffice at Hampton was entered and about $1,000 in cash and stamps stolen. Dynamite or some other powerful explosive was used to blow open the safe. The burglars gained an entrance to the building by prying open a rear window and when they blew open the door to the vault, the noise, which was distinctly heard by several persons sounded scarcely louder than the explosion of the fire crackers which were being sent off by young Americans. There is no clue to the robbers.

WISE MEN KNOW it is folly to build on a poor foundation. Relief obtained by deadening symptoms is short. Hood's Sarsaparilla *cures* and gives lasting health.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25. †

STRANGLED TO DEATH.

A NEGRO WOMAN MURDERED IN WAKE COUNTY.

Arrest of the Man Charged with the Murder—An Ex-Convict Shot by a Deputy Sheriff—Efforts to Heal the Breach Between Senator Pritchard and Gov. Russell—Other Raleigh News

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 5.

Senator Pritchard's private secretary, Hyams, spent Saturday in the city. He says Congress will adjourn before August 1st.

Chairman E. A. Holton will assume the office of Attorney for the Western district August 1st.

It is expected that Senator Butler will refrain from voting on the Tariff bill as the Populists did in the House.

Ex Congressman Settle is in the city.

Superintendent John E. Ray and family are spending the summer at Southport.

All the departments are closed to-day.

Deputy Oakes attempted to arrest a desperate negro (Jake Jones, an ex-convict) this morning on Wilmington street. Jones drew a knife and struck the officer in the abdomen with his fist, whereupon Oakes shot him. It was in the heart of the city, but the wounded negro escaped. A policeman was standing near, but rendered no aid to the officer.

Mayor Russ is out of the city and Mr. Alf. Thompson is mayor *pro tem.*

An excursion left the city this morning for Norfolk and Washington. About four hundred went.

Quite a crowd from Raleigh will take advantage of the cheap rate, $18 85 round trip, to Toronto, Canada, the last of the month.

It is reported that an attempt is being made to heal the breach which has been continually widening between Senator Pritchard and Governor Russell. Ever since the lease question came up some of the friends of the Governor have not been speaking in a very complimentary manner of the Senator and the Governor has been very roundly denounced by nearly all except the Populists. The breach reached, perhaps, the climax during the contest for the judgeship. The Governor has not forgiven the Senator for not having Robinson appointed.

Coroner Ellis has just returned from St. Matthews' township, where an inquest was held over the body of a negro woman, and a negro man has been arrested for the murder. It is thought that he strangled her to death in her backyard. The particulars cannot be learned now, but it is said that the State has a strong case against the fellow.

STAR POINTER WON.

Beating Joe. H. Gentry in the Pacing Race at Hartford, Conn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARTFORD, CONN., July 5.—The largest crowd that ever assembled at Charter Oak Park, and the largest attendance at any light harness racing event in New England, was present to day at the re-opening of this famous track. Estimates place the attendance at from 25,000 to 30,000. Prominent horsemen from all sections of the country were in attendance. It was generally conceded by horsemen that record-breaking time was impossible, owing to the manner in which the spectators crowded on the track. The chief feature on the card was the free-for-all pace, in which Star-Pointer, John R. Gentry and Frank Agan contested. It was hoped that the two-minute mark would be threatened, but Gentry was killed in his effort to lower the high sulky mile record and it was plainly evident that instead of being pushed, McCleary held back Star-Pointer in both heats as Gentry could not force him, and Frank Agan was several lengths in the rear. Time, 2:06¼, 2:06¾.

LYNCHING THREATEND,

Negro Arrested and Jailed at Greensboro for Assulting a Young White Lady.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 5.—This community is very much excited by an attempted assault by a brutal negro upon a highly respectable young white lady. As she was returning from church yesterday about noon, a negro named Luke Richardson, stepped out of the bushes and came up behind her. She stepped aside to let him pass, but instead of doing so he caught hold of her and attempted to stifle her by choking. By sturdy resistance and loud outcries she succeeded in frightening him off.

As soon as it became known, the woods were full of men hunting for the black fiend and if they had taken him, no doubt he would have been speedily lynched. The young lady described the negro so accurately that the police found him within a few hours after the occurrence. The young lady was sent for and she at once pointed out her assailant among a number of other negroes of similar appearance present. He is now in jail. Threats of lynching are heard on every side, but the authorities will make every effort to prevent it.

Harvard Class Funds.

It is a custom at Harvard that each class shall at graduation subscribe or raise among its members a fund sufficient to pay for the annual reunions of the class, for the dinners held every few years, for the class reports, published every five or ten years, and for other similar purposes. As the class becomes extinct these funds are turned over to the use of the college, and it also frequently happens that the fund becomes so large that part of it is given to the college while there are still many members of the class living. The capital of the funds now paid in to Harvard college stands about as follows: 1802, $7,300; 1814, $8,000; 1815, $6,089; 1817, $4,307; 1828, $3,415; 1834, $1,000; 1835, $44,519; 1841, $4,173; 1852, $4,890; 1853, $3,735; 1856, $10,000; 1867, $3,444.—New York Tribune.

A True Parasite.

There are not many true parasites in the vegetable kingdom. The mistletoe is unquestionably one of the most perfect samples of this class of vegetable growth. It is absolutely dependent upon its host for subsistence, and in time draws the very lifeblood from the plant to which it attaches itself. Experiments have been made in raising the mistletoe in greenhouses, but the results are scarcely satisfactory. The mistletoe is an exceedingly slow growing plant, two leaves and a bit of stalk being all that is usually produced during the season. Therefore some of the gnarled and knotty branches which we see in our markets represent long years of patient endeavor.—New York Ledger.

No one should become too proud. A look through an old album seldom fails to disclose that every one has had an ancestor who wore side whiskers.—Atchison Globe.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THAMES AT BLACKFRIARS.

A Picturesque Place In Days of Good Queen Bess.

"Master Skylark," the story of Shakespeare's time in St. Nicholas, gives many interesting glimpses of old London, among them the following:

Nick and the master player came down Ludgate hill to Blackfriars, landing in a stream of merrymakers, high and low, rich and poor, faring forth to London's greatest thoroughfare, the Thames, and as the river and the noble mansions along the Strand came into view, Nick's heart beat fast. It was a sight to stir the pulse.

Far down the stream the grim old Tower loomed above the drifting mist, and higher up old London bridge, lined with tall houses, stretched from shore to shore. There were towers on it with domes and gilded vanes, and the river foamed and roared under it, strangled by the piers. From the dock at St. Mary Averies by the bridge to Barge house stairs the landing stages all along the river bank were thronged with boats, and to and fro across the stream wherries, punts, barges and water craft of every kind were plying busily. In middle stream sailboats tugged along with creaking sweeps or brown sailed trading vessels slipped away to sea, with costly freight for Russia, Turkey and the Levant. And amid the countless water craft a multitude of stately swans swept here and there like snowflakes on the dusky river.

Nick sniffed at the air, for it was full of strange odors—the smell of breweries, of pitchy oakum, Norway tar, spices from hot countries, resinous woods and chilly whiffs from the water, and as they came out along the wharf there were brown faced, hard eyed sailors there who had been to the new world—wild fellows with silver rings in their ears and a swaggering stagger in their petticoated legs. Some of them held short, crooked brown tubes between their lips, and puffed great clouds of pale brown smoke from their noses in a most amazing way.

Broad beamed Dutchmen, too, were there, and swarthy Spanish renegades, with sturdy craftsmen of the city guilds and stalwart yeomen of the guard in the queen's rich livery.

But ere Nick had fairly begun to stare, confused by such a rout, Carew had hailed a wherry, and they were half way over to the Southwark side.

Landing amid a deafening din of watermen bawling hoarsely for a place along the Paris Garden stairs, the master player hurried up the lane through the noisy crowd. Some were faring afoot into Surrey, and some to green St. George's fields to buy fresh fruit and milk from the farmhouses and to picnic on the grass. Some turned aside to the Falcon inn for a bit of cheese and ale, and others to the playhouses beyond the trees and fishing ponds. And coming down from the inn they met a crowd of players, with Master Tom Heywood at their head, frolicking and cantering along like so many overgrown schoolboys.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Dr. Galloway will leave the city Wednesday morning and spend three days in Clinton, and Saturday in Warsaw. Return to city Saturday night. jy 6 1t

H. R. Stone & Co. headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred bales Timothy Hay. One car load Corn 7 South Water street. je 20 tf

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 27 tf

The Linens, Percales and Organdies expected have positively arrived. A large drive in Dimities; also Valenciennes, Edgings and Embroideries at J. J. Shepard's, 18 Market street. je 23 tf

For Sale—The Cottage on Carolina Beach known as the Castle. Six rooms. Cost over $1,000. Will be sold cheap. D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 11 tf

M. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House e31

We wish everybody lots of Comfort during the Glorious Fourth. We can furnish Comfort in Footwear at all times, to all people, from the tiniest infant wearing No. 0's, to the largest man wearing No. 15's.

Infant Soft Soles, all colors, at 25c. Other SHOES just as Cheap.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
115 Princess Street jy 4 tf

Wilmington Homestead
—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Fourth Series Matures,
Eleventh Series Opens.

ON SATURDAY, 10TH INST., THE FOURTH Series will be matured. On same day the Eleventh Series will be opened. This Association

Offers Absolute Security

to investors, never having lost a dollar in any investment. Has

Met Every Demand

since its beginning—even during the panic, when banks all over the country liquidated and failed. Provision made for withdrawing at any time without sacrifice. There can be no better disposition made of your savings. Any officer or director will be glad to take your subscription.

Directors—H. C. McQueen, V. P., T. O. Bunting, Wm. Goodman, Jno. H. Hardin, Geo. D. Parsley, L. S. Selden, Neill M. McEachern, C. W. Polvogt, O. M. Fillyaw.

J. C. STEVENSON, President.
C. C. BROWN, Sec'ty and Treasurer.
jy 4 1w

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From
WEST INDIES.
QUALITY EXCELLENT.
Price Low.
WORTH & WORTH.
my 30 tf

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Hot Weather Goods.

Mosquitoe Netting 5c per yard.
Mosquitoe Nets, With Frame, &c., ready to put up, $1.20.
Fans of every description, 5c up to $1 00.
15c Dimities, pretty styles, 10c per yard.
8c quality White Lawn, 5c per yard.
25c quality White Lawn, 18c per yard.
Linens for Shirts, 7, 10, 15 and 25c.
All Linen and Silk Goods, 25c.
Canvas Cloth in Navy and Black, 38 inches wide, splendid for shirts, 75c.
75c all wool 44 inch Serge, only 39c.
Splendid line of Drapery Goods, 5 to 65c per yard.
Japanese Portieres, our price $1.00.

Slippers, Slippers.

Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords, 40c to $1.00.
Bow Sandals, 50c to $1.50.
Big stock Children's Slippers, 25c and up.
Men's Low Shoes, $1.00 and upward.
Men's $3.00 Pat. Leather Tan Shoes only $2 99.

Underwear

For Ladies and Children, 5c and up.
Men's Balbriggan Undershirts 25 to 48c.
Scrivan's Pat. Seam Drawers, 39c.

Cut Prices in Straw Hats.

New styles in Caps.
Crash Suits, etc. Thin Coats and Vests.
Nashville Office Coats, 40c.
Linen Coats 75c. Linen Pants 50 and 75c.

Cheapest line of Trunks and Valises in the city. Visit

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.

Cut prices in Mason's Fruit Jars.
jy 4 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breezes; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.
je 29 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.
je 13 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

The Seashore Hotel

OCEAN VIEW BEACH,

IS OPEN

FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Fronts on the broad Atlantic and is without a superior. Newly equipped and furnished. Wide verandas encircling it. Excellent bathing facilities. Yachts for fishing and sailing. Write for particulars to

GEO CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.
je 25 D&W tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

50th Year, State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course: Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at an average rate of $36 50 per month *exclusive of outfit.* New Cadets report September 1. GEN. SCOTT SHIPP,
je 26 19t sa tu th Superintendent.

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 138), total 549. Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Scholarships and Loans for the Needy.
Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
je 8 tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS,

Will Open Sept. 9th, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, ... $ 98 00
For all Other Students, ... 138.00

Apply for Catalogues to
ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, LL. D.,
PRESIDENT,
RALEIGH, N. C. jy 4 tf

PEACE Institute

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 30 tf

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-Second Session of this College Begins

Wednesday, Sept. 8th, 1897.

Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost.

A Faculty of Specialists!

AMPLE EQUIPMENT.

A PLEASANT HOME.

Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.
je 19 2m

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owner and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

REMNANTS!

This week will be devoted to remnants. We believe it will pay you to examine them. All Wool Extra Super Two ply Carpeting at 45c per yard They are in a variety of lengths.

All 8-Wire Tapestry Carpeting at 50c Per yard.

These goods make splendid Rugs.

All 10-Wire Tapestry Carpeting at 55c Yard.

All Velvets and Body Brussels at 80c Yard.

One lot Cotton Chain and Union Carpeting, yard wide, 15 to 30c yard

One lot Silkalines and Jap Crepes.—In lengths for Pillows and Mantle Draperies at 5½c yard. Regular 12½c quality.

Odds and ends in Cretons, Upholstery Damask, Denims and Muslins regardless of cost.

One lot Ladies' Vests, Unbleached, at 4c each.

Remnants of Matting—We must get them out of the way at any price

A special lot of Table Covers at a special price. Portiers 3½ yards long, 50 inches wide, at $2 75 pair.

PHONE No. 102.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK.

je 27 tf

Hustling, Pushing, Cutting Prices!

While the sun shines the farmer makes hay. Just so with us, when the days are warm we sell our Summer Goods. We have had an elegant Spring trade, but adding two large stocks in one makes us very much over-stocked Our store is as full now as it should be in October. We will very much need the room, as we are now looking forward to the next season. Our Summer Goods we are going to sell, and if prices will talk, here they go:

1,000 yards on band of Checked and Striped White Muslins at only 4c per yd.

1,500 yards of Colored Batiste at 4½c per yard.

Good many styles of dark and light Challies to closeat 4c per yard. Strictly all wool Challies, worth 15c, at 8½c.

Beautiful line of fine Silkolines in handsome styles, worth 13½ and 15c, at 10c.

Fine white Organdy at 9, 13½, 15, 20, 25 and 35c per yard.

Shirt Waist Silks—They were very cheap at 35c, now I will sell at 20c.

Drapery Silks worth 65c, bought of R. M. McIntire, now 40c.

Black Satin, slightly damaged, at 25c; better quality and nice goods, strictly all Silk, at 60c per yard, and on up to 85c, $1.00 and 1.25 per yard.

MATTING—Since the tariff has been put on Matting the prices are necessarily higher. But we still sell them very low. We have a beautiful Matting at 12½, 15, 20c and up to 30c per yard.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH AND RUGS—Oil Cloth Art Squares, 1¼ yards square patterns at 50c per pattern. Beautiful Oil Cloth Rugs, 2 yards long, for 60c each. Hall Oil Cloth, 8-4 and 10-4 wide, best and heaviest weights for 30c per square yard.

Track Carpet 27 inches wide, very heavy quality, worth 35c, now 23c.

Very fine line of Carpet Remnants to make Rugs of, 2 yards long, 36 inches wide, strictly all wool, at 50c each.

A big line of Smyrna Rugs from $1.00 to 3 50 each.

SHOES, SHOES—Don't go barefooted. Leather is cheaper than your feet. Men's heavy high cut Ties for $1.00 per pair. Gentlemen's Calf Skin high cut Tie for farmers at $1.65.

Men's Satin Calf, Congress and Lace Shoes, $1.00.

Our $1 25 Shoes are strictly all solid, made up nicely and warranted to give satisfaction, and we consider big value.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

je 20 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

STOP!

The "Dangler" Vapor Oil Stove

IS THE BEST MADE.

No Dust, Smoke, Ashes, Odor.

Can be run for half cent per hour.

They Are Selling Like "Hot Cakes."

If your cook leaves you your wife can do her own cooking with no discomfort from heat. Come and examine them.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

je 27 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President, D. L. GORE, Vice President: W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. je 13 tf

Depositors In The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

Paid in Capital $25,000. Surplus $7,500.
je 13 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

The "Unlucky Corner."

Toilet Soap,
WILD LOCUST HONEY,
elegantly perfumed, three cakes in box.

M. H. Orton's Pure Olive Castile. Uncle Sam's great healing Tar Soap removes Dandruff and Pimples, stains from Silk or Woollen Fabrics.

BROK'S CRYSTAL SOAP

"Won't wash clothes" but will wash Steel, Iron and Copper Vessels. Removes rust, dirt, stains and tarnish. Special prices this week.

S. W. Sanders.
je 30 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 D&W tf